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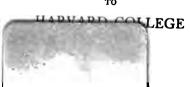
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SIMPLICITÉ

A READER OF FRENCH PRONUNCIATION

BY

JULIUS TUCKERMAN

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SIMPLICITÉ. W. P. 2

PREFACE

In the present book an attempt is made to assist the teacher in solving the perplexing difficulty of teaching French pronunciation in as brief a time as possible. For this purpose carefully graded exercises have been arranged, each exercise dealing with only one difficulty at a time. Model sentences of simple construction have been grouped around each sound so as to produce by repetition a maximum of practice in a minimum of space.

The first exercise can be read with ease by a beginner, the second introduces only one new difficulty, the third another, and so on until in the fifty lessons all the sounds and combinations of sounds have been given. This enables a student to fix his attention on the one sound he is studying, without being distracted by a large number of rules and exceptions, while the constant review in each lesson of sounds already studied keeps a firm hold on the knowledge acquired.

The principle on which these exercises are based is therefore exceedingly simple. By concentrating the attention on one sound and by constant repetition, the organs of speech acquire that dexterity and readiness in forming sounds, so essential to smooth and rapid reading. By repetition also the sound becomes associated with the symbol, and this is of the greatest assistance, not only in writing from dictation but in understanding the spoken French. The advantages of this method of taking up one difficulty

at a time will be readily recognized by teachers who appreciate the increasing value of oral and aural training in Modern Languages.

Rules for pronunciation have been given only with a view to assisting the teacher, but not to displace him. After each rule and the examples, a brief résumé is given for the sake of impressing at one glance the important points in each lesson.

Exceptions have been introduced gradually and naturally, just as they might occur in the language instead of giving them in long lists at the end.

The difficult subject of *liaison* is reserved, for formal study, for the last six chapters, but this should not prevent a gradual introduction of the simpler *liaisons* during the earlier lessons.

The vocabulary contains all the forms occurring in the book, so that the reader can be used before taking up the formal study of grammar. It also represents a distinct departure from the usual special vocabulary, in that, as far as possible, more than one meaning is given for each word, thus training the student very early in the art of choosing the fitting word. It is hoped that this will make the eventual transition to a dictionary less trying for the student.

This book is intended also as a Beginner's Reader and will prove helpful in the rapid acquisition of an extensive vocabulary and in furnishing illustrative sentences for an inductive study of the grammar. The general reading matter at the end combines also "the useful and the good"—a notable departure from the usual fairy tales. It contains suitable material for reproduction and might serve as a model for simple free composition on similar subjects.

This book is not an untried method. More than twenty years ago the author was taught by the same method by Professor Victor Castano, and this book is intended as an elaboration of that system, already used in German, and which has been uniformly successful in imparting a correct pronunciation. I cannot pay the debt of gratitude to my first teacher in a more fitting manner than by introducing his method to American teachers and by dedicating this volume to him.

My thanks are also due to Miss Grace R. Lillibridge of the Central High School, Springfield, for the conscientious care with which she has examined the manuscript and for many helpful suggestions.

JULIUS TUCKERMAN.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. -. .

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SIMPLICITÉ

THE ALPHABET

THE French language has twenty-six letters, and their names in French are as follows:—

a	b	C	đ	е	f	g	ħ	i	j
a	bé	cé	dé	é	effe	gé	ache	i	ji
k	1	m	n	0	P	q	r	8	t
ka	elle	emn	ne enne	0	pé	ku	erre	esse	té
u	V	w		x	y		z		
u	vé	dou	ble vé	iks	i	grec	zède		•

There are three accents: the acute (') from right to left, the grave (`) from left to right, and the circumflex (^).

A knowledge of French syllabication is of the highest importance as an aid to correct pronunciation. Pupils should be taught early the names of the French letters, how to spell in French, and how to divide a word into syllables.

A syllable may end in a consonant or in a vowel, but must, if possible, begin with a consonant. A syllable ending in a consonant is called a consonantal syllable.

In isolated words all syllables are pronounced as much as possible with the same amount of stress with the addition of a slight increase of stress on the last fully sounded syllable: par-ti-ra.

In connected discourse, words are joined in stress groups with an additional stress on the last syllable of each stress group: il par-ti-ra à midi.

NOTE: The acute accent is used only over the vowel e.

LESSON I (a, i, o)

a has the sound of ^{1}a in "father" or somewhat like the ^{2}a in "hat" ^{1}pas , ^{2}mal .

i has the sound of ee in "see": ira, ami.

o has the sound of o in "dole," but without the aftersound of u, or as o in "for": Rosa, or.

s between two vowels is pronounced like z: Rosa, visita.

Final s (especially as a sign of the plural) is usually silent; it is sounded, however, in os, atlas, bis, jadis, fils (1 silent), mars.

The apostrophe shows the omission of a vowel.

EXERCISE I

Il parla à Rosa. Clara a dormi. L'ami partira mardi à midi. Pascal visita David. Papa donna l'atlas à l'ami. Oscar dormira. Il dira à Clara d'offrir l'or à Victor. Il donna l'os à l'animal. Il porta l'atlas à l'ami d'Arnold. Jacob visita Pascal. L'ami d'Alfred pardonna à l'ami d'Oscar. Victor osa partir. Il a fini.

NOTE: Final b and d are often sounded in proper names: Jacob, David.

LESSON II (e mute)

Rules: There are three kinds of e, (1) mute, (2) closed, (3) open.

A simple e (without accent sign) standing at the end of a syllable has the so-called "mute" or "silent" value and is sounded but slightly. When following a vowel it only lengthens that vowel. In monosyllables (words of one syllable) the sound is more clearly indicated and

approaches the sound of e in "her." Examples: le, de, je, me, te, se.

The sign of the plural is final s and is always silent.

IN BRIEF

- e after a vowel, if in the same syllable, (entirely silent): la vie, la patrie, il criera.
- e after one consonant (slightly sounded): la capitale, la farine, la loterie.
- e after two consonants (half sounded): la barbe, la table, la porte.
 - e in monosyllables (like e in "her"): le, de, je, me, te, se.

EXERCISE II

Rome, la capitale de l'Italie. Donne le sac de farine à la dame. L'animal sera triste. Il donnera sa parole. Marc visitera notre classe. Victorie se mariera samedi. Offre la rose à la petite Marie. Il liera l'animal à l'arbre. Apporte la grosse pipe. Votre ami apportera de grosses pipes d'Arabie. La date de la copie. La parade finira à midi. Madame fera de la tisane à la petite malade. Apporte la petite table. Apporte de petites tables. Basile arrivera mardi. La petite amie de Marie me donnera la date de samedi. Le cristal se brisa. Vive la patrie.

LESSON III (e closed)

Closed e is pronounced like the *first* part of a in "day" but with the lips more retracted. Be careful to avoid the ay sound.

e "closed" is found either at the end of the syllable or in a syllable ending with a consonant. If it ends the

syllable, it is marked with an acute accent, otherwise it has no written accent, is usually followed by final r or z, and is pronounced as if it had an acute accent.

Words ending in er (with final r silent) are mostly verbs and nouns; those ending in ez are verbs in the second person plural and a few nouns.

There are also a few words in ed, one in ef (which is also written without f), and the conjunction et (t silent), which are pronounced as if e had an acute accent.

IN BRIEF

At the end of the syllable: l'école, la vérité, donné, répété, l'armée.

In words in er: le jardinier, le barbier, donner, répéter.

In words in ez: le nez, donnez, nommez, répétez. Other words: le pied, la clef or la clé, et, j'assieds.

EXERCISE III

L'armée de Bonaparte a été acclamée. Émile a réparé le pavé. Le jardinier a attrapé le scarabée. Donnez la clé et le dé. L'écolier a assez de papier. Le barbier a rasé le farinier. Le café sera préparé. Le programme de ma classe sera modifié. L'écolier écrira la fable dictée. Le malade évitera de sortir. Retirez votre pied. Le pavé a été lavé. Prenez le papier et écrivez. Lisez la fable. Rose a cassé le vase doré. Répétez le programme de la classe. Méprisez la flatterie. Le malade va revenir. Le cordonnier a lié l'animal à l'arbre. La vérité sera proclamée. Le portier m'a donné le papier. Ecrivez clef et lisez clé. Copiez la fable dictée. Il a ramené l'animal et l'a lié. A l'écolier il sied de lire et d'écrire. Ecrivez pied et lisez pié. Assez.

LESSON IV (e open)

- e "open" is pronounced like the e in "met" but with the lips more retracted.
- e "open" either ends a syllable (often the penult of a word) or is found in a consonantal syllable (one ending in a consonant). In the first case it is marked with a grave accent: la mère, la jardinière; in the second case it has no written accent, but is followed by one or more consonants which are sounded: le grec, le nerf, le sel, le fer. 1
- e is also open: (I) When it is followed by two different consonants, one of which belongs to the same syllable with itself: le reste, the remainder; espérer, to hope; le verbe, the verb; servir, to serve; respecter, to respect; le spectacle, the spectacle. (2) When followed by a double consonant, one of which consonants forms a final silent syllable: la selle, the saddle; la mienne, mine; la pierre, the stone; la tigresse, the tigress; la gazette, the newspaper. (3) When found in a final consonantal syllable ending in t: le projet, the project; le cabinet, the cabinet. (4) In monosyllables: es, (thou) art; il est, he is; les, plural of the article; mes, tes, ses, my, thy, his, the plural possessive adjectives.
- e "open" has no written grave accent except when it ends the syllable. About twenty words are exceptions to this rule, among them being: près, near; après, after; le progrès, the progress; dès, since.
- e followed by a double consonant but not followed by a final silent syllable is also open: blesser, to wound; dessiner, to draw; errer, to err; presser, to press. An

¹r in the ending er is sounded only when the er is immediately preceded by f, m, or v. Example: le fer, la mer, le ver. See also Lesson XLII, §§ II and V.

exception to this rule is the prefix ress in which e is usually silent: ressortir, to go out again; ressemer, to sow again; ressemeler, to resole (shoes).

NOTE: The acute accent in the first person singular of the interrogative is pronounced like e grave. Example: porté-je?

IN BRIEF

- e followed by a final silent syllable: le père, le lièvre, le modèle, la règle.
- e followed by a consonant that is sounded: grec, le colonel, le fer, le nerf.
- e followed by two consonants, one of which belongs to the same syllable with itself: perdre, le verbe, servir, modeste, respecter, le spectre.
- e followed by a double consonant and final e mute: la selle, la pierre, la promesse, la dette.
 - e followed by a final t: le projet, le décret.
 - e in monosyllables: es, est, les, des, mes, tes, ses.
- e followed by final s (the case where the accented e does not end the syllable): après, le procès, le progrès, l'aloès, Périclès (s sounded in aloès and Périclès).
- e in prefixes followed by a double consonant: ressortir, ressemer.

EXERCISE IV

Ma mère a parlé à ta mère. Mercredi le criminel sera libéré. Répète les verbes grecs. Donne la sienne avec la mienne. Il lira la vie de Molière. L'élève copiera le modèle. Lisez la vie de Périclès. La gazelle est très belle. Caleb visita la terre promise. Alfred écrira l'adresse de la lettre. Ève regretta l'Eden. L'aloès est amer. Le père désespère des progrès de tes frères. Tel est le projet de décret de notre cabinet. Le colonel se rappellera sa

promesse et donnera sa selle. Le bel arbre a été frappé par le tonnerre. Ferme la porte. Fermez la porte. L'élève rebelle perdra notre estime. Elle serre le verre. Il est de l'est.

NOTE: t is sounded in est = east.

LESSON V (u)

The correct pronunciation of the letter u can only be acquired by imitation and constant practice. The following rule for the position of the lips may be of assistance:

Place the lips in position for the word "moon"; with the lips protruded in this position pronounce ee; the result will be the sound of the French u.

NOTE: s is sounded in Vénus.

EXERCISE V

Donne une allumette à Julie. Le costume du Turc est perdu. Il a vu le député. La lune a paru et a disparu. Le mur est dur. Elle a vu la statue de Vénus. La lumière de la lune a duré la plupart de l'éclipse. Il alluma sa pipe et fuma. Luc étudie la littérature. Jules a vu le duc de Russie. Le bossu est spirituel. La dureté du marbre est connue. Étudiez la nature. Je te salue.

LESSON VI (y)

The letter y (i grec) is pronounced like the French i: la pyramide, the pyramid; l'analyse, the analysis. In the body of a word after a vowel it has the value of two i's. This latter y is treated by itself in Exercise XXV.

EXERCISE VI

Il y a une yole sur la rivière. La myopie est une maladie. As-tu écrit la lettre anonyme? Le myriamètre est une mesure. Denys domina sur Syracuse. L'armée de Bonaparte a vu les pyramides. Le myrte est l'arbre de Vénus. Le mystère sera connu. Copiez l'analyse grammaticale. A-t-il vu la lyre? J'y suis, j'y reste.

LESSON VII (c)

c is pronounced hard (like k) before the vowels a, o, u; it is pronounced soft (like s) before the vowels e, i, y.

c is pronounced soft before the vowels a, o, u, if it has a cedilla (4) under it.

IN BRIEF

- c is hard when followed by a, o, u: le caractère, la copie, la curiosité.
- c is soft when followed by e, i, y: le cerf, la cire, le cyprès.
- c is soft even when followed by a, o, u: il effaça, il maçonna, il a reçu.

EXERCISE VII

Le caporal succéda à l'officier. Il effaça le cercle. Le cerf est docile. Le procès criminel a été fini par l'avocat. Le cyprès est funèbre. Cet arbre a été frappé par le tonnerre et a perdu l'écorce. Ce vase doré est mal façonné. Sa curiosité fut déçue. Paris a des lycées. As-tu reçu ma lettre? Merci.

LESSON VIII (g)

g is pronounced hard before the vowels a, o, u; it is pronounced soft before the vowels e, i, y.

g is pronounced hard even before e, i, y, when it is immediately followed by u. This u is not pronounced, but serves merely to harden the g.

g is pronounced soft even before a, o, u, when it is immediately followed by e. This e is not pronounced, but serves merely to soften the g.

IN BRIEF

g is hard when followed by a, o, u: la galère, la gorge, la virgule.

g is soft when followed by e, i, y: la page, la girafe, le gymnase.

g is hard even before e, i, y, being hardened by u: $gu\ell rir$, guider, Guy.

g is soft even before a, o, u, being softened by e: le geai, il badigeonna, la gageure.

EXERCISE VIII

Georges, prenez garde. Le général a visité le ministre de la guerre. Le pédagogue corrigea l'élève. La gorge de Georges a été guérie. Lisez cette page. La flotte a été submergée par les vagues de la mer. La maladie abrégea sa vie. Guy gagea sa guitare. Ce général a visité l'Egypte. Le dogue du doge garda le verger. Effacez la virgule. Régulus a été martyrisé par ses ennemis. Le myope a perdu ses lunettes. Tu es assidu à l'étude. Donne une allumette. Le colonel se rappellera sa gageure. Paris a des gymnases. Gustave dirigea le navire vers le golfe.

SIMPLICITÉ - 2

LESSON IX (h)

h is either "mute" or "aspirate." h mute is so called because it is not pronounced. But there are a number of words in which an initial h, though now silent, is treated as if it were still pronounced. Such an initial h is called "aspirate."

The French articles le, la, the preposition de, and the negative ne, when placed before a word beginning with h mute, replace the vowel by an apostrophe. This is called elision. Thus le homme becomes l'homme. To find out whether h is mute or aspirate place the word (if a noun) in the singular; the presence of the apostrophe or elision proves the h to be mute. As a rule the distinction can be learned only from the dictionary, where, as in the vocabulary to this book, every h aspirate is marked with a star (*).

No "binding" or linking takes place between a consonant and initial h aspirate. Therefore we have les héros, not les héros. The subject of "binding" is treated in full in Lessons XLV to L.

IN BRIEF

h mute singular. Note the elision: l'habit, l'hiver, l'homme, l'herbe.

h mute plural. Note the "binding": les habits, les hivers, les hommes, les herbes.

h aspirate singular. No elision: le héros, le hasard, la harpe, le homard.

h aspirate plural. No "binding": les héros, les hasards, les harpes, les homards.

EXERCISE IX

L'hiver attriste la nature. L'armée fut démoralisée par le plus terrible des hivers. L'homme occupe la première place sur la terre. A la halle il y a des haricots et des homards. Hélène a visité les halles de Paris. Méprisez l'hypocrisie et les hypocrites. Le héros n'hésita pas et proposa à ses hardis soldats d'assiéger la ville. L'amiral a visité le havre. Donne l'habit. Donnez les habits. L'horloge de notre église est la plus petite des horloges de la ville. Une hutte humide. Des huttes humides.

LESSON X (q)

q when not final is followed in French as in English by u. The u is generally silent as in le cirque, la qualité; it is slightly sounded in équestre, and has the Latin sound in aquarelle, quadrupède, and a few others. q is generally pronounced like k.

In Brief

- q followed by silent u: la qualité, quatre.
- q followed by u slightly sounded: équestre, la questure.
- q followed by u sounded as in Latin: l'aquarelle, le quadrilatère.

EXERCISE X

La qualité de ce liquide est très rare. Ne provoquez pas une querelle avec votre moquerie. Quitte la société de cet hypocrite. Donnez le quart de quatorze. Georges est le quatrième et Gustave est le quatorzième. La République Grecque attaqua la Turquie. Cette statue équestre est publique. Quelque domestique a quitté le quartier. Qui a apporté ce paquet? Le quadrupède a quatre pattes. Cet homme étudie la quadrature du cercle. Qu'est-ce que c'est que ça? C'est une aquarelle. Ce soldat est harassé de fatigue. Evite l'hiatus. Evitez les hiatus. Le caporal des hussards a puni le hussard. Le renard a croqué le coq. A qui portes-tu ce paquet? Qui va là? Qu'est-ce que c'est que ce liquide?

LESSON XI (x)

x is a double consonant. It is pronounced like gs between two vowels of which the first is initial e: examiner, l'exercice. In nearly all other cases it is equal to ks: la taxe, le texte.

As initial x is pronounced gx in Xavier; ks in le xylocope. In some names of towns it is equal to ss: Bruxelles. Also in the second syllable of Xerxes.

In some cardinal numerals it is equal to ss: six, dix.

In some ordinal numerals it is equal to z: sixième, dixième.

In Brief

x = gz: examiner, exil.

x = cs: le sexe, exquis.

x = gz: X avier.

x = cs: le xylocope.

x = ss: Bruxelles, six, dix, Xerxès.

x = z: sixième, dixième.

Note: \hat{x} in "binding" = s.

EXERCISE XI

Bruxelles est la capitale de la Belgique, et Mexico du Mexique. L'expert s'exprime avec exactitude. Le luxe de Roxane est excessif. N'exagérez pas les hasards de l'apoplexie. Cet arbre exotique est exquis. Xerxès exigea la sixième partie et Xavier la dixième. Alexandre s'exerça à la gymnastique. Expliquez le mot exil. Le soldat exécute les ordres du caporal. L'exercice sur les x est fini.

LESSON XII (^)

A vowel marked with a circumflex accent (^) is long if it also has the tone accent: la pâte; otherwise it is short: le pâté. A vowel is also long without the circumflex accent if it has the tone accent: l'avare; but is short in l'avarice.

Vowels of the penult followed by a double consonant are short: l'abbé, l'année. If the consonant is rr, the preceding vowel is long: la barre, le verre.

The quantity of the vowels is also learned by usage.

The circumflex accent frequently shows the omission of a letter (usually s) which was present in the Latin: le pâtre, la forêt, l'êle.

In Brief

Long vowels: la pâte, la côte. Short vowels: le pâté, le côté. Short vowels: l'abbé, l'année. Long vowels: la barre, le verre.

EXERCISE XII

Le prêtre a lu l'épître de l'apôtre. L'évêque visita les côtes de l'île. Cet abîme est le gîte des bêtes. La pâte est prête. Je jette une lettre à la poste. Le livre n'est pas sur la table, c'est sûr. Quel âge a-t-il? L'omelette a été brûlée et le rôti brûle. Le geôlier a fermé le geôle. L'hôtelier même cassa la même fenêtre. Votre frère est prêt et le nôtre se vêt. Ecrivez les mots "tête à tête." J'admire l'exactitude de l'expert. L'homme inexact n'est pas excusable. La mûre mûrira près du mur. L'âne est une bonne bête. Cette forêt possède une multitude de hêtres et d'ormes. Il a dû donner du trèfle à l'ânesse. Il n'a pas dîné et tu dînes! Elle s'est cassé une côte. De quel côté?

LESSON XIII (ou, aou)

ou and aou are pronounced like the oo in "boot." The combination aou occurs only in a few words as in août, saoûl (sometimes written soûl). The sound ou is sometimes short, sometimes long.

IN BRIEF

ou = oo: pour, la tour. aou = oo: août, saoûl.

ou is short: la doute, le joujou.

ou is long: la croûte.

EXERCISE XIII

N'oubliez pas votre tour. La roue est couverte de boue. Il a trouvé le clou. Le hibou a avalé la souris. Ecoutez le coucou! Avez-vous vu le loup? L'ourse joue avec le petit ours. Voulez-vous goûter la soupe? Ouvrez la porte de la tour, je vous prie. Ne courez pas si vite. Où vas-tu toujours?

LESSON XIV (ai)

ai is pronounced like \dot{e} . (The sound is short, not like ay in the English word "may.")

EXERCISE XIV

Le maire visitait le palais de la rue de la Paix. L'air de mai est agréable. L'aile de l'aigle est cassé. Connaissezvous cet homme militaire? Il n'avait pas de monnaie. Je vais à la mairie. Le laitier nous a donné du lait aigre. A Paris la semaine de Pâques est une des plus gaies semaines de l'année. Taisez vous, s'il vous plaît.

LESSON XV (eau)

eau is pronounced like o in the English word "note."

EXERCISE XV

Coupez ce morceau de gâteau avec votre couteau. Le cordonnier fait des souliers de la peau de veau. Le corbeau buvait de l'eau. Le drapeau de la république est beau. Elle a trouvé l'anneau d'or. Ces beaux animaux sont jumeaux. Il a reçu ce cadeau de sa mère. Le bateau traversait la mer. Apporte le marteau et les ciseaux. Mirabeau a lu les livres de Rousseau.

LESSON XVI (eu)

eu is pronounced like e in the English word "her." It is somewhat opener in leur, aveugle, and closer in jeune, feu, etc.

eu and eu are pronounced like the French u in certain forms of the verb "to have."

EXERCISE XVI

Le neveu du meunier est mort. Ecoutez la parabole du semeur. Jeudi le neuf mars le professeur me donnera les deux preuves d'Euclide. Le peuple d'Europe ne peut pas vivre près de l'équateur. Cette jeune personne a des yeux bleus. Le geai est une espèce de corbeau. Goûtez cette liqueur. Le plus heureux ne peut pas éviter le malheur. Où demeurez-vous? Elle éprouva une douleur amère à la perte de ses fleurs. Ce jeu est neuf; le premier a été brûlé par le feu. J'eus, tu eus. J'eus eu, tu eus eu. Nous eûmes.

LESSON XVII (a, au)

 αu is pronounced like u in the English word "hurt." In words of Greek origin α has the sound of ℓ acute. An accent on the e of oe separates the vowels.

EXERCISE XVII

Œdipe est une œuvre grecque. Déliez le nœud. Le bœuf est délié. Ma sœur a pris les œufs. Etudiez les mœurs du dix-neuvième siècle. Ce bateau à vapeur fait douze nœuds par heure. Il a appris le poème. Les manœuvres de la guerre ont fatigué nos soldats. Œcuménique veut dire universel. Le concile œcuménique fut tenu à Rome. A l'œuvre jugez l'ouvrier. Le poète a écrit le poème. Donne l'œuf à la veuve. La lettre f du pluriel des mots bœuf et œuf est muette.

Notes: The letters f and s are silent in les boeufs, les œufs.

The letter s in les mœurs may be silent or sounded.

LESSON XVIII (au)

au is pronounced like the o in the English word "note."

EXERCISE XVIII

Cette jaune maisonnette est haute, l'autre est basse. L'animal sauvage est utile aussi. Paul donna l'aumône aux pauvres. C'est votre faute. Cette mauvaise pièce de monnaie est fausse. L'aubergiste bâtira une autre auberge. César écrivit sur la Gaule. L'apôtre Paul fut sauvé du naufrage. Tout est perdu sauf l'honneur. Sauve qui peut. Je me sauve.

NOTE: au is short in il aura, il saura, etc.

LESSON XIX (ei)

ei is pronounced almost like è, not like ay in the English word "may."

EXERCISE XIX

Il a neigé toute la semaine. Paris est situé sur la Seine. Le malade s'ouvrit une veine. La reine était peinée à la mort de sa sœur. La scène sera sereine. Avez-vous vu la baleine? Gustave est le treizième et Pauline la seizième de la classe. Est-ce du blé ou du seigle? Voltaire habitait Ferney.

LESSON XX (ia)

ia is pronounced as in the Latin word "via."

EXERCISE XX

La tiare du pape est garnie de pierres précieuses. Le diacre épia le fiacre. Misérable, cria-t-il, arrêtez-vous! Le ministre de Siam retourna via le Havre. L'écolier calcula le diamètre du globe. Le dialecte de ce dialogue est mauvais. Quel luxe criard! Il oublia le liard. Il nia que c'était une statue de Diane.

LESSON XXI (ui)

ui is pronounced almost like wee in the English word "sweet."

EXERCISE XXI

La fuite a duré huit nuits. La grêle a détruit les fleurs la nuit passée. Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas d'or. Notre cuisine est ruinée. Aujourd'hui nous traduirons la huitième page. Lisez et puis traduisez. Je le suivis, je suis sûr. Le biscuit est cuit. Ce fruit fut apporté de la Suisse. Je servirai les huîtres et puis les sardines à l'huile.

LESSON XXII (ieu, ié, io, iai, iais)

ieu is the combination of i and eu and is pronounced like yea in "yearn": le lieu. ié is a diphthong only at the end of a word: la pitié, but in il s'assiéra the vowels are pronounced separately.

io is pronounced as in English "trio": la violette.

iai is pronounced like ié: je niai.

iais is pronounced like ie: le biais.

ie without accent is a diphthong in certain monosyllables: le miel, le fiel.

IN BRIEF

ieu = yea in "yearn": vieux, le milieu.
ié at the end of a word: la pitié, l'amitié.

ie in the middle of a word: bière, la glacière.

io as in Latin: la violette, le patriote.

iai = ie: j'oubliai, je criai.

 $iais = i\hat{e}$: le n*iais*, le b*iais*.

ie without accent in monosyllables: le miel, le ciel.

EXERCISE XXII

Le vieux général est mort au milieu de ses soldats. Savez-vous la manière de préparer la bière? A la glacière il y a de la glace. Cicéron écrivit sur l'amitié. Pliez votre cahier. Il s'assiéra sur le même siège. La violette est modeste. Le prêtre lisait le bréviaire. Le miel est doux, le fiel est amer. Dieu a créé le ciel et la terre. Le lierre recouvre les vieux arbres. Une fiole d'huile. Adieu.

LESSON XXIII (a, oua, oue, oui)

 α is pronounced like wa in "wah," even when the e is accented: la mælle and la po ℓ le.

oue is pronounced like we in "weh."
oue is pronounced like we in "well."
oui is pronounced like the English word "we."

IN BRIEF

æ like well: la mælle, mælleux.

oe with accent: la poelle, le poellier.

oua like "wah": la douane, la ouate.

oue as in "well": le fouet, l'ouest (t sounded).

oui as in "we": oui. Louis.

EXERCISE XXIII

La mœlle de l'os est molle. Mettez la poêle sur le poêle. L'alouette vola de l'est à l'ouest. Prêtez-lui le fouet. Le capitaine visita le bivouac. Le douanier est à la douane. Cet habit est ouaté. Le poêlier refait le poêle de la cuisine. Le jardinier a attrapé une fouine. Louis était loué par le maître. Le dieu des Moabites s'appelait Baal.

NOTE: s is sounded in the singular of l'os, but is silent in the plural, les os.

LESSON XXIV (oi)

oi is pronounced like wa in "what."

EXERCISE XXIV.

Le roi Louis Quatorze a dit: "L'état c'est moi." J'ai soif, donnez-moi le verre d'eau. Cet oiseau est le merle. Voulez-vous voir l'étoile du soir. Je connais cette demeure

par le toit. Où est le poivre? Quelle joie, j'irai aux Bois et puis à une soirée. Ouvrez le tiroir et apportez-moi le miroir. Pourquoi avez-vous oublié vos devoirs? Le roi est mort, vive le roi. Au revoir, mademoiselle!

LESSON XXV (y = ii)

y preceded by a, e, o, u has the value of two i's. The first i forms a compound vowel with a or e, and a diphthong with o or u. See also Exercise VI.

IN BRIEF

$$y = ii$$

$$\begin{cases}
payer = pai-i\acute{e}. \\
asseyera = assei-i\acute{e}ra. \\
noyer = noi-i\acute{e}r. \\
essuyer = essui-i\acute{e}r.
\end{cases}$$

EXERCISE XXV

Soyez loyal à votre pays. Voulez-vous payer cette dette? Ce bruit m'a effrayé. L'Élysée était le palais royal. Il essaya de nager là-bas et s'est noyé. Le visage du pauvre homme rayonnait de plaisir. Asseyez-vous près du foyer parce qu'il fait froid. Reynaud a vu ce paysage. Prêtez-moi votre tuyau.

LESSON XXVI (an, am)

The letters m and n are called nasal because they are partly pronounced through the nose.

A nasal vowel is a consonantal syllable ending in m or n. Nasal am and an are pronounced like the vowel sound of the English word "wan": l'an, le camp, la lance, la lampe.

an ceases to be nasal if followed by another n. am and an cease to be nasal if followed by a vowel: l'année, l'âme, l'âme.

IN BRIEF

an, am, nasal as in the English word "wan": l'an, le camp, la lance, la lampe.

ann, not nasal: l'année, l'anneau.

am, an, not nasal when followed by a vowel: l'âme, l'âne.

The combination am is not nasal in foreign names: Priam, Abraham. am followed by n is pronounced ann in damner and words derived from that, but is pronounced amn in amnistie.

EXERCISE XXVI

La langue française est une langue polie. L'ambassadeur d'Angleterre a visité le camp. Cette antique lance a été trouvée dans cet antre. La salle de danse était ornée de plantes et de lanternes. Sa tante a été souffrante quarante jours. Quel âge avait-elle? Elle avait soixante ans. Il a mangé de grand appétit. A votre santé, Jean!

LESSON XXVII (em, en)

The nasal vowels em, en are pronounced like the vowel sound of the English word "wan," with nasality: le temple, l'enfant, emplir, entendre.

en followed by a vowel is still nasal in enivrer.

In Brief

em, en, nasal: l'enfant, le temple, emplir. en = vowel: enivrer.

EXERCISE XXVII

L'empereur salua l'étendard de l'empire. Vendredi le vent cessera et il fera beau temps. Notre école est ouverte dans le mois de septembre. L'enfant doit vénérer ses parents. Janvier est le premier mois de l'année. L'étendard sanglant de la tyrannie est levé. Avez-vous de l'encre? Oui, j'en ai. Une balle lui écrasa la tempe, trempant de sang le visage pâle et tremblant. La vengeance et la haine sont détestables. Entendez-vous les enfants? La femme donna à ses deux enfants trois cent trente francs. Qui est là? Entrez!

LESSON XXVIII (im, in, ym, yn)

im and in are pronounced like the English word "an" but with a nasal sound: simple, le vin, limpide, la fin.

ym and yn are pronounced like in nasal: Olympe, la syntaxe, la nymphe, le lynx.

In foreign names im is pronounced im as in Latin and without nasality: Sélim, Ibrahim.

ymn is pronounced imn as in Latin and without nasality: I'hymne, le gymnase.

In Brief

im and in nasal: simple, le vin, limpide, la fin.

ym and yn nasal: Olympe, la syntaxe, la nymphe, le lynx

im not nasal in foreign names: Sélim, Ibrahim.

ymn not nasal: l'hymne, le gymnase.

EXERCISE XXVIII

Notre voisin nous visitera à la fin de juin. La croix devint le symbole de souffrance. Le terrible incendie était imprévu. L'enfant ingrat perdra notre respect. Tra-

duisez les mots insulte et injure. Cet étranger est impudent. N'exagérez pas l'importance de ce témoin intéressé. Jupiter habita l'Olympe. La syntaxe explique la manière d'employer les mots. L'ennemi parut invincible. Il se promena dans le Jardin des Plantes et revint par la rue des Invalides. La fin.

LESSON XXIX (im, in, cont.)

im and in followed by a vowel lose their nasality and are pronounced im and in as in Latin. This is due to the fact that the i and the m or n do not belong to the same syllable, as can be shown by syllabication: inattentif, inégalité.

Initial *imm* and *inn* also lose their nasality and are pronounced as in Latin, *immense*, *inn*ocent.

IN BRIEF

im and in + vowel are not nasal: inattenif, inexcusable. imm and inn not nasal: immense, innocent.

EXERCISE XXIX

L'écolier inattentif est inexcusable. C'était inespéré et inévitable. Le député avec son éloquence inimitable dit que la liberté est le droit inaliénable de tous les hommes. Ne soyez pas inexorable aux prières de cet homme innocent et inoffensif. La fortune inattendue lui donna une joie inexprimable. L'image de sa mère le ramena à ses jours d'innocence. L'eau du moulin du voisin est limpide. L'ange avait une lance éclatante. Le jardinier a vendu toutes ses plantes. Notre lingère a du lin dans le jardin. Le sang est rouge.

LESSON XXX (om, on)

om and on are nasal and are pronounced almost like o in the English word "song": le nom, le savon.

omm and onn are not nasal, as shown in past exercises: l'homme, il donna. omn is pronounced omn in certain words: la calomnie, l'omnibus. omn is pronounced onn in automne, but omn in automnal.

on is pronounced like e mute in the single word monsieur.

IN BRIEF

om and on nasal: le nom, le savon.
omm and onn not nasal: l'homme, il donna.
omn pronounced omn: calomnie, omnibus.
omn pronounced onn: automne.
on pronounced e mute: monsieur.

EXERCISE XXX

Le pronom est le mot qui remplace le nom. Les pigeons sont nombreux dans ces environs. Son ombre a effrayé le poisson. Vous prendrez pour votre leçon la fable du lion par La Fontaine. Il était onze heures quand l'abbé Constantin longeait le long du jardin de Longueval. Les hirondelles partiront à l'automne. Le colonel tomba, tué par une balle de plomb. Sa conduite est bonne. Avez-vous reçu les bonbons? Non, monsieur.

LESSON XXXI (um, un)

The nasal vowels um and un are pronounced like the English un in the word "u(r)n" with the nasal sound and the r omitted: un, brun, parfum, humble.

In most foreign words um is pronounced like om with the nasal sound: Humbert, lumbago.

In words derived from the Latin final um is pronounced om without nasality: album, opium.

eun final is pronounced like un nasal: jeûn. um and un + vowel lose nasality on account of syllabication: punir, parfumerie.

IN BRIEF

um, un, nasal: lundi, aucun, humble, parfum.
um nasal in foreign words: Humbert, lumbago.
um not nasal in Latin words: album, opium.
eun final like un nasal: jeûn.
un + vowel not nasal: uni, punir, parfumé.

EXERCISE XXXI

Un de mes amis mourut lundi. Le défunt avait quarante et un ans. Quelqu'un m'a emprunté un crayon brun. Aucun élève ne sera puni. Empruntez-moi l'atlas des États-Unis. Réunissez-vous et vivez en commun. L'humble violette nous embaume de son parfum. Ni l'un ni l'autre n'est en bonne humeur. Elle a entendu l'oraison funèbre que le doyen prononça sur le défunt. Etes-vous à jeûn?

LESSON XXXII (Compound nasals)

Compound vowels and diphthongs also become nasal when followed by m or n. We may have the following compound nasals: aim, ain, ein, ian, ien, ion, oin, uin, ouin.

IN BRIEF

aim:la faim, l'essain.ien:le mien, combien.ain:romain, le pain.ion:nous avions, le pion.ein:plein, serein.oin:le foin, le point.ian:la viande.uin:juin, suinter.

ouin: le marsouin, le babouin.

simpli^ité — 3

EXERCISE XXXII

J'ai faim, donnez-moi du pain et de la viande. Demain matin si le ciel est serein, nous fanerons le foin. Le peintre a peint la lune dans son plein. Il est mort comme un Romain, l'épée à la main. Le babouin est une espèce de singe. Les Bédouins d'Algérie sont vaincus. Le lendemain le feu était éteint. On fait des gants de la peau de daim. Tiens, êtes-vous sûr qu'il viendra ce matin? Il faut qu'il vienne. Ce dessein-ci est le mien, l'autre est le sien. Les bains romains sont fameux. L'horizon est le point le plus lointain où la terre semble se joindre au ciel.

LESSON XXXIII (..)

The diæresis, or tréma $(\cdot \cdot)$, is a double dot placed over a vowel which is to be pronounced separately from the preceding vowel and not form a diphthong: ha \bar{i} r, la héro \bar{i} ne.

In a similar manner accented ℓ does not unite with the vowel which follows: le pr ℓ au, le fl ℓ au.

 \ddot{e} final is mute after a vowel. Thus in the feminine aigu \ddot{e} , \ddot{e} shows that gu form a syllable, and that the letter u is not used merely to harden the g as in Exercise VIII.

IN BRIEF

The tréma (··) separating the vowels: hair, l'héroine.

Accented ℓ + vowel has the effect of the tréma: le fléau, le préau.

ë final is mute but affects the preceding syllable: aiguë, la ciguë.

EXERCISE XXXIII

L'héroïne a souffert la mort d'une manière storque. Le paren adore ses areux. Il admire la narveté d'Héloïse. Le jour de Noël nous reçûmes une nouvelle inouïe. Votre voix est aiguë. Ces assiettes sont de farence. Dieu donna la loi à Moïse sur le Mont Sinar. Isare annonça les malheurs d'Israël. Haïssez l'égoïsme.

LESSON XXXIV (ch)

The compound consonant ch = sh is found in words derived from the Latin or from the Greek. In words derived from the Greek ch should be pronounced k, but in the most common words is nevertheless pronounced like sh.

ch is pronounced k when followed by a consonant: le chrétien, technique.

Although followed by a vowel ch = k in le chaos, l'orchestre, and about three hundred other words which are very little used.

In the majority of words taken from the old languages ch = k: La Chaldée, Melchisédech.

Note: Observe that while in the words archevêque, archipel, ch = sh, it is pronounced k in archiépiscopal, archange.

Chio and Chypre are both Greek names; nevertheless in the first ch = k, and in the second ch = sh.

Although the French Academy has decided that ch in Achéron should be pronounced sh, it is still frequently pronounced k.

st is pronounced in Le Christ, but is silent in Jésus Christ.

ch = sh: le château, le cheval, le chien. ch changed to sh: l'archevêque, l'architecte. ch = k: le chlore, le fuchsia.

ch remained k: archange, écho, chœur.

EXERCISE XXXIV -- A

Le cheval, le chat, la vache et la chèvre sont des animaux domestiques. Le chacal est un animal sauvage. Ma tante a acheté ce chapeau à Paris. Voici le chateau de la duchesse. Don Quichotte de la Manche était chevalier errant. Charles, apporte-moi une tasse de chocolat. La chasse aux chamois est dangereuse. Cherchez les chansons que nous avons chantées chez moi. Il fait plus chaud dans la chambre que dans les champs. "Chacun pour soi, Dieu pour nous tous." Achevez.

EXERCISE XXXIV-B

Lisez les chroniqueurs romains. Le fuchsia est une très belle plante. Écoutez la finale de l'orchestre et du chœur. Les martyrs chrétiens ont souffert la mort pour la foi chrétienne. Jésus-Christ est né le jour de Noël. Le Christ a guéri un aveugle à Jéricho. Cet antre est renommé par son écho. Ce mot français est un archaïsme. Le choléra a ravagé l'île de Chio. Evitez la colère et la mélancolie.

LESSON XXXV (gn)

The compound consonant gn has a peculiar liquid sound like the English ny in "lanyard," or ni in "onion."

However, in a few words from Greek or Latin gn keeps the separate pronunciation of these letters: igné (Lat. igneus), diagnostique (Gr. diagnostikos).

gn = ni: le signe, la vigne, l'agneau. gn = g-n: igné, diagnostic, stagnant.

EXERCISE XXXV

Le rossignol chante. L'agneau appelle sa mère. Ce vigneron soigne bien sa vigne. Ne vous plaignez pas d'une petite égratignure. On dit que le cygne chante avant de mourir. Le Vésuve est ignivome. Le capitaine de la compagnie a donné le signal. Les eaux stagnantes ne sont pas bonnes à boire. Ici l'on vend du cognac et du champagne. Signez votre nom à la fin de votre exercice.

LESSON XXXVI (il, ill)

Simple l as in the word travail, or double l as in paille, when preceded by i, form a combination called liquid l, or in French l mouillé. This i which precedes the l, when preceded by another vowel, does not form with that vowel a compound vowel. Thus ai in bataille is not pronounced as ai in aide, nor is ei in éveille pronounced like ei in reine. By syllabication we have ba-ta-ille, é-ve-ille. Aill and eill are diphthongs.

If the liquid l is regarded as an i we have tailleur = tailieur, papillon = papillon, soleil = soleii.

A few words do not have the liquid l sound: le fil, la ville, civil, avril, mille.

The vowels ue after c or g, when preceding liquid il, have the sound of eu: le recueil, l'orgueil.

At the beginning of a word ill is not liquid: illisible, illustre.

Liquid l or ll: travail, soleil, bataille, réveillé.

Not liquid: le fil, la ville, civil, avril. Initial ill not liquid: illisible, illustre.

Note: ue=eu after c or g: le recueil, l'orgueil.

EXERCISE XXXVI - A

Le tailleur travaille. Le feu a jailli du caillou et a brûlé la paille. Il faut que tu ailles à la bataille. Ce jeune gaillard se raille de tous. Avez-vous trouvé votre éventail? J'ai oublié les détails de la vie de Corneille. Réveilletoi de ton sommeil. Où étiez-vous la veille? Les abeilles font le meilleur miel des fleurs de trèfle. Les ailes du papillon sont belles.

EXERCISE XXXVI-B

Il vit une vieille femme qui cueillait des feuilles. L'accueil de la merveilleuse pièce était sans pareil. Voici votre portefeuille! Il ne pouvait pas verrouiller la porte, le verrou étant rouillé. Prêtez-moi une aiguille. Cette ville a mille habitants. Les mots de ce livre sont presque illisibles. L'illustre millionaire était un homme illettré. Camille est lasse de la ville et veut aller à la campagne avec sa fille. Donne-moi le fil, mon fils. Un bon pasteur a soin de ses ouailles.

LESSON XXXVII (ph, rh, th)

ph is found in words taken from the Greek; rh and th also have a foreign origin: géographie, philosophie.

ph has been dropped in a number of French words and f substituted: fantôme.

Note: th = t (not as in English); thème, théâtre.

EXERCISE XXXVII

Le rhinocéros porte une ou deux cornes sur le nez; après l'éléphant c'est le plus puissant des animaux. Le phosphore est un poison; le thon est un poison. La xylographie est l'art de graver sur bois. Faites votre thème avant d'aller au théâtre. Le lièvre aime le thym. J'apprendrai les mathématiques. L'œsophage forme le canal qui va du pharynx à l'estomac. La physique explique le mystère de la foudre. Le Rhin est un grand fleuve. Phest resté dans les mots phare, phaéton, phénomène, etc., mais on lui a substitué f dans les mots fantôme, fantaisie, faisan.

LESSON XXXVIII (emm, enn, um)

e in the final emment of certain adverbs is sounded like a: ardemment, prudemment.

e is also sounded like a in femme, hennir, solennel, nenni, but initial emm is pronounced like am nasal: emmener, emmagasiner.

u is sounded like o in words taken from the Latin: album, aquarium — without, of course, any nasal sound. Also in centum, circum, duum, and their compounds: centumvir.

u is also sounded like o in the word rhum.

IN BRIEF

e = a: in adverbs: ardemment, prudemment.

e = a: in femme, hennir, solennel.

e = a nasal: emmener, emmagasiner.

u = o: album, aquarium, centum, circum.

u = o: rhum.

EXERCISE XXXVIII

Étudiez diligemment, ne répondez pas violemment et conduisez-vous toujours prudemment. La promesse a été faite solennellement. Vêtez-vous décemment. Pompée, César et Crassus ont formé le premier triumvirat. Nous désirons ardemment apprendre le français. De ces deux accusés l'un a reçu le maximum de la peine, l'autre le minimum. Voulez-vous écrire votre nom dans mon album? On a mis un poisson très rare dans l'aquarium. J'emmène un ami à la campagne.

LESSON XXXIX (ai, en, ien, enn)

ai final in verbs sounds like ℓ (closed): je portai, je porterai; if followed by a consonant it is sounded like ℓ open: je portais, je porterais. ai sounds like ℓ mute in faisant, nous faisons, je faisais, etc.

In foreign words en is pronounced like the English en (without nasal sound): amen, hymen, spécimen, Eden, abdomen.

In some foreign words en is pronounced like the English en, but with nasal sound: benzine, agenda, pentagone, Benjamin.

Final en preceded by ℓ is pronounced like the English en, but with nasal sound: Européen, le Galiléen.

ien in certain monosyllables and a few other words is pronounced like yen, but with nasal sound: bien, tien, viendra, chrétien. en in monosyllables ceases to be nasal if the n is doubled: le tien, la tienne. However, ien in some words is pronounced like y + the usual nasal sound for en: client, science, orient.

enn followed by a vowel has the usual nasal sound in a few words: ennui, ennoblir.

ai final in verbs like é: je portai, je porterai.

ai followed by consonant: je portais, je porterais.

ai in some forms of verb faire like silent e: faisant, nous faisons.

en in foreign words: amen, hymen, spécimen.

en in some foreign words: benzine, agenda, pentagone.

Final en preceded by é: Européen, le Galiléen.

ien in monosyllables and others: bien, tien, viendra, chrétien.

ien in certain words: client, science, orient.
enn + vowel in some words: ennui, ennoblir.

EXERCISE XXXIX

Je faisais ce que vous faisiez. Je nettoierai mon habit avec de la benzine. Tu as vaincu, Galiléen, s'écria l'empereur Julien. Le pentagone a cinq angles et cinq côtés. J'étudierai pour l'examen des mathématiques. Les Européens ont colonisé l'Amérique. Les Pyrénéens habitent les Pyrénées. Je chantais, dit la cigale à la fourmi. Il s'ennuie à la ville. Faisons notre thème. Très bien!

LESSON XL (b, c, ch, g, s, w, v)

b is sounded like p in the following: absent, absolu, absurde, obtenir, observer. s in observer is not sounded like s as in English. c is sounded like g in the word second and its compounds.

ch is sounded like g in drachme. s is sounded like z in Alsace, Israël, balsamine, transit, transiger; similarly in words in which the s is followed by b or d: presbytère, Asdrubal. s maintains its natural sound in monosyllabe,

vraisemblable, in spite of its being between two vowels: w has the usual English sound in words taken from that language: whig, whist. w has the sound of v in words taken from the German: Weimar, Kirsch-wasser.

IN BRIEF

b = p: absent, absolu, absurde, observer.

c = g: second, seconde, seconder.

ch = g: dra ch me.

s = z: Alsace, Israël, balsamine, presbytère. s = s: monosyllabe, vraisemblable, parasol.

w = w: whist, whig, Windsor.

w = v: Weimar: Kirsch-wasser, Westphalie.

EXERCISE XL

Ne t'absente pas demain matin. J'irai te voir. La drachme était une monnaie grecque. Le whist est une sorte de jeu de cartes anglais. La lumière emploie huit minutes treize secondes à venir du soleil. Le traité de Westphalie confirma à la France la possession de l'Alsace. La ville de Weimar a été appelée l'Athènes de l'Allemagne. Cette histoire n'est pas vraisemblable. Le mot Israélite vient d'Israël, surnom de Jacob. La balsamine est une plante cultivée dans les jardins.

LESSON XLI (ti)

ti preceded by a consonant has its natural sound: la sortie, la partie, la garantie; but is pronounced si in ineptie, inertie, Spartiate, tertiaire.

ti between two vowels is pronounced si: prophétie, démocratie, la nation, l'addition; but remains ti in words in tié or tier: la pitié, l'amitié, fruitier.

ti, although preceded by a consonant, is sounded like si in words ending in tial, tiel, tieux, tion, and their derivatives: partial, essentiel, captieux, l'action; but remains ti if the preceding consonant is s or x: le vestiaire, la question, la mixtion. ti in verbs has its natural sound ti: nous intentions, nous portions, nous exemptions; but three verbs soften ti into si: initier, balbutier, transsubstantier.

In reading final *tions* it must be noted whether the word is a verb or a noun: ti is hard in verbs, but soft in nouns. Example: Nous portions nos portions.

In Brief

ti = ti: la garantie, la sortie, la partie, la dynastie.

ti = si: la démocratie, la nation, patience, quotient.

ti = si: nuptial, essentiel, action, portion.

ti = ti: châtier, nous étions, vous étiez.

ti = ti: nous portions, nous intentions, nous exemptions.

ti = si: l'inertie, l'ineptie, Spartiate, Egyptien.

ti = ti: amitié, pitié fruitier.

ti = ti: vestiaire, question, mixtion.

ti = si: initier, balbutier, transsubstantier.

ti = si: les portions, les intentions, les exemptions.

EXERCISE XLI ... A

La démocratie a longtemps lutté contre l'aristocratie. Un juge doit être impartial. Le plénipotentiaire a promis des garanties. L'évêque a donné la bénédiction nuptiale. Quand nous étions à l'école nous écoutions notre maître et nous notions ce qu'il disait. Marquez votre linge à vos initiales. Il m'a répété cela confidentiellement. Gratien soutient ses vieux parents. Nous nous hâtions et vous vous impatientiez. Le Titien était un peintre vénitien.

Lycurgue donna des lois aux Spartiates. Ayez pitié des malheureux Ne balbutiez pas, répondez à ma question. Soyez ambitieux de bien faire. Malgré toutes les règles qu'il contient, ce livre n'a pas la prétention d'entrer dans toutes les minuties de la prononciation.

EXERCISE XLI-B

Les portions les portions-nous? Nous éditions de belles éditions. Nous portions nos portions. Nous relations des relations intéressantes. Nous inspections et l'on approuvait nos inspections. Hier nous persécutions et aujourd'hui nous souffrons les persécutions des autres. Ne nous demandez pas pourquoi nous acceptions ces exceptions. Nous inventions et on trouvait nos inventions bonnes.

LESSON XLII (SILENT LETTERS)

I. Final consonants d, g, p, s, t, x, z, are generally silent.

d: chaud, épinard, froid, nœud, pied.

Exceptions: sud, Alfred, Cid, Conrad.

g: bourg, faubourg.

Exceptions: joug, grog, zigzag.

p: beaucoup, coup, drap, galop, loup.

Exceptions: cap, cep, croup, group, julep, laps de temps.

s: bras, cas, gros, dos, nous, radis, pas.

Exceptions: as, atlas, ès, fils (see § V l, exceptions), gratis, hélas, iris, lis, mars, mérinos, mœurs, omnibus, os, ours, rhinocéros, vis.

t: alphabet, concert, goût, août, lait, mort.

Exceptions: but, brut, direct, dot, est (east), granit, huit, (when alone or at the end of a phrase), net, ouest, sept, (when alone or at the end of a phrase), tact, vingt (when

followed by another numeral but not preceded by one that multiplies it), vivat.

x: croix, deux, doux, faux, glorieux, vieux.

Exceptions: six, dix (when alone or at the end of a phrase).

z: vous avez, assez, biez, rez-de-chaussée.

Exceptions: gaz, Suez.

.II. r is silent in words of more than one syllable having the following endings:

ier: boursier, courrier, dossier, escalier.

yer: écuyer, foyer, loyer, noyer.

cher: archer, boucher, vacher, porcher.

ger: berger, boulanger, messager, passager.

er: aider, chanter, écouter, jouer.

ieur: monsieur, and the plural messieurs.

r is sounded in cancer, cuiller, belvéder, fier, hier, hiver; in the monosyllables cher, fer, mer, ver; proper names, Lavater; and foreign words, cutter, pater.

Note: Final r is silent only when preceded by e, except in monsieur and messieurs, and the other exceptions noted above. See § V.

III. Final consonants are silent if preceded by a nasal vowel:

b: aplomb, plomb, Colomb.

c: banc, flanc, franc, jonc, tronc, il vainc.

d: il correspond, gland, quand.

g: coing, long, rang, sang.

p: camp, champ, and also in temps and its compounds.

s: gens (s is sounded before a vowel or when it means "Roman Family"), encens, je mens, printemps, sans, sens in the expressions "le bon sens," "le sens commun," otherwise s is sounded.

t: argent, chant, dent, talent, vent.

Exceptions to above are few: donc, cinq, larynx, lynx, sphinx. § III.

IV. j and v are never final letters. h is final in a few words: ah!, oh!, luth, zenith, Elisabeth, etc., and is silent.

V. The other consonants: b, c, f, k, l, m, n, q, and r are usually sounded except as noted in §§ II and III.

b: club, nabob, Achab, Caleb, Jacob.

c: arc, bec, bouc, échec, grec, Marc, pic, roc.

Exceptions: accroc, broc, caoutchouc, clerc, croc, escroc, estomac, lacs (c and s silent), porc, tabac.

f: chef, bouf, bref, nef, neuf, oisif, productif, oisif, soif, vif.

Exceptions: cerf, clef, cerf-volant, chef-d'œuvre; in bœuf, nerf, œuf, the f is silent in the plural; in bœuf and nerf it is silent also in the singular if followed by a consonant: bœuf gras, nerf de bœuf.

k: arack, biftek, Danemark, Kalmonk.

l: autel, bal, ciel, fil, poil, seul, Saül, Paul.

Exceptions: baril, fusil, fournil, gentil, sourcil, soûl, fils.

m: harem, rhum, Abraham. n: abdomen, hymen, lichen.

Exceptions: m and n are silent when they nasalize the preceding vowel.

q: coq, cinq (silent before a consonant).

r: amour, fleur, cœur, sœur, verbs in ir and oir.

Exceptions: see § II.

EXERCISE XLII

Vous avez chaud et j'ai froid. Le loup reçut un coup de fusil dans le flanc. Je vis ces vis. Les fils du voisin ont cassé les fils du télégraphe. Marc est de l'est, Jacob est de l'ouest. J'ai découvert un nid de perdrix dans le champ. L'épicier moud du café. Quel loyer payez-vous? Le messager a apporté une lettre à l'horloger. Cet homme est fier, peut-on s'y fier? Aimez-vous les confitures de coings? Le riz est cuit. J'avais un manteau en caout-chouc. On croyait anciennement que le lynx avait une vue très perçante. Ce cerf-volant est un chef-d'œuvre. Alfred, prenez l'atlas et montrez le sud. Oui, monsieur.

LESSON XLIII (SILENT LETTERS)

- I. In double consonants one is usually silent: la consonne, la terre, j'appelle. The principal exceptions are words commencing with *ill* and *imm*: *ill*ustre, *imm*ortel, and a large number of words beginning with *irr*: *irr*itable, *irr*égulier.
- II. In the following words the two final letters are silent: almanach, échecs, lacs, poids, legs, pouls, corps, temps, printemps, mets, puits, rets, gars, aspect, instinct, succinct, doigt, exempt, prompt, il est, Jésus-Christ (st sounded in le Christ), and aulx.
- III. Silent consonants in the body of the word: c is silent in scène, scie, science, sceau, scélérat, sceller, scintille.

g is silent in signet, vingt, longtemps.

m is silent in condamner, automne, and their compounds.

n (and r) are silent in monsieur, while the letter o is pronounced like e mute.

p is silent in baptiser, compter, dompter, sculpter, sept.

s is silent in Aisne (a river in France) and in mesdames, mesdemoiselles.

t is silent in compound words where the first part ends in a silent t: hautbois, Montrouge, Montpellier, Montréal. th is silent is isthme, asthme, asthmatique.

IV. Silent vowels:

a is silent in août, taon, Saône, curaçao.

e is silent in eu, j'eus, (the forms of the verb avoir,) asseoir, Caen, Jean, Jeanne.

i is silent in oignon, and sometimes in poignard.

o is silent in paon, paonne, faon, Laon.

EXERCISE XLIII

Cette statue équestre est un chef-d'œuvre de sculpture. Mieux vaut aujourd'hui un œuf que demain un bœuf. La Saône coule dans le Rhône. Scier, c'est couper avec une scie. L'homme qui connaît la valeur du temps est succinct dans ses réponses. L'oiseleur a tendu ses lacs entre les deux lacs. Les œufs frais sont un excellent manger. Le scélérat a été condamné à vingt ans de prison. Le chasseur a tué un faon. L'isthme de Suez est percé. Veuillez vous asseoir. L'automne est la saison des fruits. Saint Jean-Baptiste apprit dans le désert que Jésus-Christ rendait la vue aux aveugles et l'ouïe aux sourds.

LESSON XLIV (ent)

The letters nt of the ending ent of the third person plural of verbs are silent. The e which precedes follows the rule in regard to e mute: after a vowel it is silent; after a consonant it is slightly sounded.

Since the same word (ending in *ent*) may be a noun, adjective, adverb, or verb, the word must be translated to determine its pronunciation.

Nouns: le couvent, le parent, le président. Verbs: ils couvent, ils parent, ils président. Adjectives: violent, négligent, content.

EXERCISE XLIV

Je suis content qu'ils content cette histoire. Ils ont un caractère violent, ils violent leurs promesses. Les vice-présidents président quand le président est absent. Ces cuisiniers excellent à faire ce mets excellent. Les poissons affluent à un affluent d'une rivière. Ils content qu'il est content. Quand l'hiver paraît, les hirondelles partent. Certains insectes naissent et meurent le même jour. Les parents se dévouent et se sacrifient souvent pour leurs enfants. Les pigeons du couvent couvent. Les uns jouaient et les autres cueillaient et mangeaient. Elles négligent leurs devoirs, je suis moins négligent qu'elles. Ils expédient leurs paquets par l'exprès, c'est un bon expédient.

LESSON XLV (LIAISON A)

In stress groups the final consonants of one word may be carried over or linked to the next word if that word begins with a vowel. This linking is called liaison. Words that form liaison should be pronounced together without pause. Ordinarily good, sound, and close connection of thought determine whether linking should take place.

Liaison takes place between words united by a dash: dort-elle, vient-il, allez-vous-en, pense-t-il, arc-en-ciel.

The following consonants form liaison: -

- b: Jacob aimait.
- c: blocénorme, tabacà priser.
- d: silent when final after r; pronounced like t between a verb and its pronoun: Ex. perd il?
 - f: œuf à la coque, un bœuf énorme, une soif ardente.
 - 1: mal inconnu, cheval ombrageux.
 - r: pur esprit, orateur éloquent.

SIMPLICITÉ -4

m (if not nasal): Sem était vieux.

t: final after r, usually silent except between a verb and its pronoun: sert-il?

t: is sounded in fait à plaindre.

EXERCISE XLV

Le malade est-il tout à fait rétabli? Votre sœur aimetelle à lire? Défions-nous-en. Accourons-y. Vas-y. Le roc ébranlé roula avec un grand fracas. Le bœuf est aussi pesant que le cerf est agile. Ce bel oiseau a un vol inégal et lourd. Cet or est pur et sans alliage. Jérusalem est déchue. Job éprouva une douleur amère. Le méchant pense-t-il à Dieu?

LESSON XLVI (LIAISON B)

Some silent consonants are sounded in liaison especially if closely related in thought and construction.

t: le pot au lait, enfant ingrat, il est ici, un portrait à l'huile.

q: cinq enfants; but coq d'Inde (q silent).

r (not usually linked): aimer à rire, blamer à tort.

p: trop étroit, il a beaucoup étudié.

t: of the conjunction et is never linked: en âge et en raison, certain et assuré.

EXERCISE XLVI

Léon et Alphonse parlent bien le français, mais ils l'ont beaucoup étudié. Ce lait est trouble et aigre. Cet enfant ingrat désobéit à ses parents. Il a trop aimé le jeu. Cet homme fait un trafic injuste. Vous aimez à entendre parler un orateur éloquent. Ce cheval est trop ombrageux. L'usage du tabac à fumer est pernicieux. Si vous sur-

prenez un secret, ne le dévoilez à personne. Votre fils grandit en âge et en raison.

LESSON XLVII (LIAISON C)

Some letters change their sound in liaison. Thus before a vowel or k mute:

d = t: grand enfant, quand il parle, vend-il?

s = z: grandes idées, mes habits, mains adroites.

x = z: beau x yeux, si x ans, voi x aigre.

g = k: rang élevé, sang impur, long accès de fièvre.

f = v in the word neuf: neufans, neufheures; but this is disappearing in favor of simple f.

Sometimes the liaison takes place with the penult consonant of the first word.

ct = c: instinct admirable, un aspect odieux, respect humain.

rd = r: bord à bord, dard aigu; however nord est and nord ouest.

rt = r: il part aujourd'hui, un homme fort et hardi, l'art italien.

However when the word fort is used as the absolute superlative t forms liaison: elle est fort aimable.

rs = r: vers une heure, envers elle, envers eux.

EXERCISE XLVII

Ces deux aimables enfants n'ont pas encore neuf ans. Un hasard heureux vous a préservé d'une mort inévitable. Son enfant est allé en Angleterre. Ce marchand est ruiné de fond en comble. Quand on répond à un vieillard, il faut parler avec respect et déférence. J'ai pris part à ton malheur. Certains animaux ont un instinct admirable. Cette rivière a un bord escarpé.

LESSON XLVIII (LIAISON D)

Final e mute is lost in liaison, the consonant immediately preceding taking its place: jeune homme, une âme en peine, chaque âge, bonne épouse.

Similarly, le ami = l'ami, le espoir = l'espoir, le homme = l'homme, que avez-vous? = qu'avez-vous? de où vient? = d'où vient? quart de heure = quart d'heure.

EXERCISE XLVIII

Chaque homme a ses défauts, comme il a ses qualités. Ce jeune élève désire apprendre à lire. Votre aimable sœur a fait l'aumône au pauvre aveugle. Mon frère aime la chasse aux oiseaux; moi, j'aime mieux la pêche au goujons et aux écrevisses. Un homme grand n'est pas toujours un grand homme. Un loup enragé mord avec fureur les enfants qu'il rencontre. Avez-vous enfin reçu votre argent? Non, monsieur. Le singe est un malin animal. Mon oncle attend un ami qui demeure à Bourg-en-Bresse.

LESSON XLIX (LIAISON E)

Final *n* forms liaison in two ways: either the nasality of the vowel is retained and the *n* carried over besides, or the *n* is carried over without nasality; the former is the more common usage: bien avare, bon ami, un esprit, matin et soir, bon enfant. . . .

In the following examples, however, no liaison takes place: un cœur bon et faible, donnez m'en un peu, le bien et le mal, un et deux font trois. . . .

Note: Final m of a nasal vowel does not form liaison: nom important.

EXERCISE XLIX

Je suis bien aise que vous ayez enfin reçu votre argent. On est exposé à bien des accidents dans une famille, quand tous les membres n'agissent pas d'un commun accord. Vous avez cueilli un raisin aigre; choisissez-en un autre. Il faut bien parler, bien agir et ne pas faire indifféremment le bien et le mal. Avez-vous un certain espoir de réussir? Étudiez donc matin et soir.

LESSON L (LIAISON F)

Liaison takes place before an h mute, but never before an h aspirate: ils habitaient but ils harssaient, trop habile but trop hardi, parler honnêtement but parler hardiment.

Words are linked not only because of closeness of thought and construction but also because of euphony: un attentat affreux, pardonnons aux autres, un matelot habile, apprenons aux hommes.

EXERCISE L

Plusieurs hommes des hameaux environnants se sont hasardés à sortir de leurs habitations malgré un orage affreux. Si vous hantez les impies et les hypocrites, les honnêtes hommes vous harront. Ma petite sœur aura cinq ans dans cinq mois. Les oiseaux effrayés se sont échappés. Ils se sont hâtés de se mettre en liberté. Parlez toujours avec franchise, mais non avec hauteur ni avec hardiesse.

NOTE: Careful attention to liaison is a characteristic of good French pronunciation. It is, however, more common in formal speech than in the language of every-day life. For this reason it is better for a foreigner to omit a liaison than to make one that is unnatural or forced.

GENERAL READER

LE CORPS HUMAIN

LA TÊTE

Savez-vous les noms des différentes parties de votre corps?

Je vais vous les apprendre.

Le corps humain, c'est-à-dire le corps de l'homme, se compose de trois parties, qui sont: la tête, le tronc, les membres. La tête comprend le crâne, c'est-à-dire le devant de la tête.

Le crâne est couvert de cheveux. La face, ou le visage, comprend le front, les yeux, le nez, les oreilles, les joues, la bouche, le menton.

Le devant du cou s'appelle la gorge. Le derrière du cou s'appelle la nuque. Le nez a deux narines.

La cloison qui sépare les deux narines est un cartilage. L'ouverture de l'oreille s'appelle le pavillon.

L'ŒIL

On dit un œil, deux yeux.

L'œil est protégé par le sourcil et par les cils.

Nous pouvons fermer et ouvrir les yeux aux moyen des paupières. •

Nous avons une paupière supérieure et une paupière inférieure.

Chaque paupière est garnie de cils.

Les cils empêchent la poussière ou les petites mouches d'entrer dans nos yeux.

L'œil a la forme ovale, c'est-à-dire la forme d'un rond allongé.

Il présente une partie blanche, c'est le blanc de l'œil. Au milieu se trouve un cercle brun, ou noir, ou gris, ou bleu: c'est l'iris.

Au milieu de l'iris, il y a un petit point noir: c'est la pupille.

LA BOUCHE

Je puis ouvrir ou fermer la bouche au moyen des lèvres. J'ai une lèvre supérieure et une lèvre inférieure. Les lèvres recouvrent le devant des deux mâchoires: la mâchoire supérieure qui est immobile, et la mâchoire inférieure qui est mobile.

Ces mâchoires sont garnies de dents. Les dents de la première dentition sont les dents de lait. Les dents de lait sont au nombre de vingt. Sur le devant sont les huit dents incisives, quatre en haut, quatre en bas. Elles sont minces et tranchantes; elles coupent les aliments.

À gauche et à droite des incisives se trouvent les quatre canines, une de chaque côté, en haut et en bas. Elles sont pointues, elles déchirent les aliments.

À gauche et à droite des canines se trouvent les huit molaires, deux de chaque côté, en haut et en bas. Elles sont grosses, larges et aplaties; elles servent à broyer, à moudre les aliments.

Les vingt dents de la première dentition tombent et font place à vingt-huit autres, aux dents de remplacement.

Enfin, à l'âge de vingt ans viendront les quatre dernières, appelées dents de sagesse. Quelquefois les dents de sagesse sont plus en retard encore. Certaines personnes même ne les ont jamais, Le nombre total des dents de l'homme est donc de trente-deux: huit incisives, quatre canines, vingt molaires.

Au fond de la bouche, en haut, est le palais. Derrière le palais est le voile du palais. Au voile du palais est fixée la luette. Le fond de la bouche, en bas, s'appelle le gosier. La langue est attachée au gosier.

LE TRONC

Le tronc est uni à la tête par le cou. Le tronc comprend, par devant, les épaules, la poitrine et l'estomac. Des deux côtés se trouvent les hanches. Au dessus des hanches est la ceinture, ou comme on l'appelle communément, la taille.

Par derrière à la nuque se relie le dos. À droite et à gauche du dos sont les omoplates.

LES BRAS

Les membres sont au nombre de quatre deux bras et deux jambes. Chaque bras se compose du bras, de l'avant-bras et de la main.

Le bras est relié au tronc par l'épaule. L'avant-bras est relié au bras par le coude. La main est reliée à l'avant-bras par le poignet.

La main comprend la paume et les doigts. Chaque porte cinq doigts, qui sont: le pouce, l'index, le doigt du milieu, l'annulaire et le petit doigt.

Les doigts sont protégés par les ongles. Le pouce se compose de deux phalanges. Les quartre autres doigts ont chacun trois phalanges.

LES JAMBES

Chaque jambe comprend trois parties: la cuisse, la jambe, le pied.

La cuisse est reliée au tronc par l'aine. La jambe est

reliée à la cuisse par le genou. Le pied est relié à la jambe par le cou-de-pied et les chevilles.

Le derrière de la jambe s'appelle le mollet. La partie du pied que nous portons à terre, s'appelle la plante du pied. La partie postérieure, c'est le talon.

Chaque pied porte cinq orteils. Le plus gros des cinq, c'est le gros orteil. Comme les doigts de la main, les orteils sont garnis d'ongles.

HISTOIRE DU PAIN

LE LABOURAGE

Voyez le laboureur! Des deux mains il tient les manches de la charrue. Ses bœufs, ou ses chevaux, marchent d'un pas lent et régulier.

Le soc s'enfonce dans la terre, soulève les mottes et les dépose au bofd du sillon qu'il a creusé.

Les animaux avancent toujours. Infatigable le laboureur les suit et les dirige. Le sillon s'allonge à côté du sillon.

Bientôt tout le champ est labouré et le laboureur avec son attelage rentre à la ferme pour goûter le repos mérité.

LE SEMEUR

Quel est donc cet homme là-bas, qui se promène gravement sur le champ labouré?

Il va jusqu'à l'autre bout; puis il revient sur ses pas. Le voici qui remonte.

Arrivé en haut, il redescend pour remonter de nouveau. Il porte devant lui un sac. À chaque instant, il y plonge la main. Quand il l'a retirée, il l'étend d'un mouvement majestueux et l'ouvre. On dirait qu'il bénit son champ. Or, chaque fois qu'il ouvre la main, il en tombe une poignée

de grains. C'est du blé que la terre reçoit en son sein, et qu'elle va rendre bientôt au centuple.

Cet homme là-bas, qui se promène lentement sur ce champ labouré, c'est le semeur.

LE BLÉ

Les semailles se font depuis le mois d'août jusqu'en octobre.

Afin d'empêcher les oiseaux de manger les grains, et surtout pour mettre de tous les côtés la semence en contact avec la terre, le laboureur fait passer la herse et le rouleau sur son champ. La herse déchire les mottes; le rouleau tasse la terre.

Voilà le grain bien enfoui. Attendons. Peu à peu, durant l'hiver, le grain se gonfle et au printemps, il en sort un tendre brin d'herbe. Le champ se couvre d'un magnifique tapis vert. Cependant l'herbe pousse: elle devient tige et épi. L'épi prend de la barbe, porte la fleur de blé, et la fleur en tombant, fait place aux grains.

Maintenant, que le soleil darde ses plus chauds rayons; qu'il mûrisse les épis; qu'il dore la campagne!

LA MOISSON ET LE BATTAGE

Le soleil a doré les épis ; c'est le temps de la moisson. Dès l'aube, garçons et filles, jeunes et vieux, tout le monde sort en chantant. Les uns, armés de la faucille ou de la faux, coupent le blé ; les autres le lient en gerbes ; d'autres entassent les gerbes et construisent des meules.

Mais ce n'est pas tout: il faut sortir les grains des épis. On délie alors les gerbes et on les étend dans l'aire où elles sont foulées sous les pieds de chevaux qui tournent en rond.

Comme des étincelles, les grains jaillissent et jonchent le

sol. Les épis vidés, la tige qui les portait n'est plus que de la paille. On entasse la paille en meules.

On ramasse les grains dans les vans qu'on secoue, afin de faire sauter les grains jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient débarrassés des débris de paille qui s'y trouvaient mêlés.

LE MOULIN

De loin le moulin fait entendre son refrain. Le moulin est une machine qui sert à réduire le grain en farine. Il se compose de deux pierres très dures, rondes et plates comme des pièces de monnaie, placées l'une sur l'autre : deux meules. Celle de dessous et immobile. Celle de dessus tourne, tourne sans repos, sans relâche.

Voici le meunier qui arrive avec son sac. Il verse le grain dans un entonnoir pratiqué dans la meule supérieure, la trémie. Le grain descend et roule entre les deux meules, qui l'écrasent et le moulent.

Mais tout n'est pas fait; car vous n'avez encore qu'un mélange de farine et de son.

LE SON

Si vous examinez bien un grain de froment, vous verrez qu'il est revêtu d'une enveloppe jaunâtre.

Cette enveloppe ne se réduit pas en poudre, comme l'intérieur du grain; elle se brise simplement et devient ce qu'on appelle le son. Il faut donc séparer le son de la farine.

Voilà pourquoi le grain écrasé, à mesure qu'il s'écoule de la meule inférieure, passe, par un tuyau de bois, sur le blutoir.

C'est ce tamis en soie, constamment secoué de droite à gauche et de gauche à droite, qui fait tant de bruit au moulin. Le blutoir ne laisse passer que la farine et retient le son.

LES MOULINS

Dans les régions arrosées par des cours d'eau on construit les moulins sur la rivière. C'est le courant de l'eau qui fait tourner la grande roue et marcher les meules.

Il y a aussi des moulins à vent qu'on appelle ainsi parce qu'ils ont de grandes ailes qui tournent au souffle du vent.

Ces ailes communiquent leur mouvement à deux roues dentées qui font tourner les meules du moulins. Lorsque le vent change de direction, le meunier tourne les ailes et continue son travail. Si le vent vient à tomber, le moulin s'arrête et le meunier se repose et attend.

Il y a aussi des moulins à vapeur.

La Pâte

Le boulanger verse la farine dans le pétrin. Au milieu du tas, il creuse un trou où il dépose le levain. Il écrase le levain et le délaye. Il ajoute tour à tour un peu d'eau tiède et un peu de farine, jusqu'à ce qu'il ait employé le quart de la provision. Quand le levain est fait, il le recouvre de farine et attend.

Au bout de quelques heures, la couche de farine se fend et on voit, à l'intérieur, le levain qui bouillonne; c'est la fermentation qui s'opère.

Reste à ajouter une ou plusieurs poignées de sel, pour relever le goût du pain, puis à pétrir la pâte. C'est un travail difficile et pénible. Le boulanger sue à grosses gouttes.

Lorsque la farine et l'eau sont bien liées l'une avec l'autre, il repousse la pâte au bout du pétrin. Puis, armé de son coupe-pâte, il en enlève vivement une portion, la pèse et la dépose dans des corbeilles.

Bientôt la pâte se gonfle, monte et finit par remplir la corbeille.

Voyez que de travail on a déjà dépensé, et nous n'avons pas encore de pain!

LE Four

Cependant le four est chaud et nettoyé. Le boulanger se place devant la bouche avec sa large pelle plate à long manche.

Déjà le mitron a renversé un panier sur la pelle; le maître enfourne. Voulez-vous que le pain soit fendu? Passez un couteau d'un bout à l'autre.

L'opération continue avec rapidité. Les pains se succèdent sur la pelle et disparaissent dans le four, où ils se rangent sans se toucher. Surveillez bien la cuisson.

Voici bientôt le moment de remuer un peu les pains, de les changer de place avec le fourgon, afin de les détacher du foyer. Au bout d'une heure le pain est cuit.

Le boulanger retire sa fournée, aligne les miches le long du mur et les laisse refroidir.

Vous connaissez maintenant l'histoire du pain.

LES TROIS RÈGNES DE LA NATURE

Nous voyons autour de nous des objets qui ne vivent pas, les terres, les pierres, les métaux. Ces corps forment le règne minéral.

Une foule d'autres êtres qui nous entourent, vivent mais ne peuvent se mouvoir; ce sont les plantes, les végétaux. Les plantes constituent le règne végétal.

Enfin, les êtres qui vivent et peuvent se mouvoir, les animaux et l'homme, appartiennent au règne animal.

Minéraux, végétaux, animaux, tels sont les trois règnes de la nature.

LES ANIMAUX

La jument est la femelle du cheval; la lionne, celle du lion; la poule, celle du coq; la cane, celle du canard; la vache, celle du taureau; l'ânesse, celle de l'âne; la brebis, celle du bélier; la chèvre, celle du bouc; la chatte, celle du chat; l'ourse, celle de l'ours; la louve, celle du loup.

La jument aime son poulain; la lionne, son lionceau; la poule, ses poulets; la cane, ses canetons; la vache, son veau; la chèvre, son chevreau; la brébis, son agneau.

ANIMAUX DOMESTIQUES

Le mot domestique vient d'un mot latin, domus, qui signifie maison. Le latin est une langue qu'on parlait autrefois à Rome.

Les animaux domestiques sont les animaux qui vivent avec l'homme dans les villages ou dans les villes. Le mouton, l'âne, le bœuf, la vache, le cheval, le chien, le chat, le cochon, les poules, le coq, les canards, etc., sont des animaux domestiques.

Les animaux sauvages sont ceux qui, vivant librement dans les campagnes et les forêts, n'appartiennent à personne. Le cerf, le chevreuil, le daim, le loup, le renard, le lièvre, le sanglier, l'ours, le lion, le chacal, l'hyène, le tigre, etc., sont des animaux sauvages.

Animaux Féroces

Il ne faut pas confondre les animaux sauvages avec les animaux féroces. Beaucoup d'animaux sauvages ne sont pas féroces. Par exemple, le lièvre est un animal sauvage, croyez vous qu'il cherche jamais à faire du mal aux hommes? Dans nos contrées les animaux féroces deviennent tous les jours plus rares. Le loup ne devient féroce que lorsqu'il est poussé par la faim. Il est lâche aussi; jamais il n'osera s'approcher seul d'un homme qui fait mine de lui résister.

L'éléphant, qui est un des plus grands quadrupèdes de la création, est un animal très doux, très docile et très intelligent.

Dans certaines contrées, on voit l'éléphant s'attacher à son maître et l'aimer, comme quelquefois nos chiens s'attachent à nous et nous aiment.

ANIMAUX UTILES ET ANIMAUX NUISIBLES

La plupart des animaux de la création sont des animaux utiles. Regardez autour de vous et considérez tout ce que vous devez à ces intelligents et laborieux amis de l'homme.

Il y a aussi des animaux nuisibles. Ce sont des bêtes fauves, telles que les loups, les renards, les sangliers. Ce sont des petites bêtes, telles que fouines, belettes, rats, souris, mulots. Ces animaux, il est permis de les détruire; mais prenez garde de leur infliger des supplices inutiles. Dieu permet qu'on tue certains animaux; il ne permet pas qu'on les torture.

Malheureusement des personnes ignorantes détruisent aussi les animaux utiles, parce qu'elles ne savent pas les services qu'il nous rendent.

Gardez-vous bien de faire du mal aux chouettes et aux hiboux, qui dévorent rats et souris. Respectez les hirondelles, les mésanges, les huppes, qui se nourrissent de vers, de chenilles, de hannetons; les crapauds, qui dévorent des insectes par milliers.

LES DIVISIONS DU TEMPS

Il y a sept jours dans la semaine. Les noms des sept jours de la semaine sont: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche, qui est le jour du Seigneur.

Chaque mois a trente ou trente et un jours, excepté février, qui a vingt-huit jours dans les années ordinaires et vingt-neuf dans les années bissextiles.

L'année a trois cent soixante cinq jours. Il y a douze mois dans l'année, ce sont : janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre.

L'année a quatre saisons; ce sont: le printemps, l'été, l'automne et l'hiver.

Le douze février est le jour de l'anniversaire de naissance de Lincoln; le vingt-deux février, celui de Washington. Le quatre juillet est la date de la fête nationale des États-Unis.

VOCABULARY

ABBREVIATIONS

adj., adjective.
adv., adverb.
art., article.
aux. v., auxiliary verb.
cond., conditional.
conj., conjunction.
imperat., imperative.
imperf., imperfect.
indic., indicative.
interj., interjection.
f., feminine.
fut., future.
m., masculine.

part., participle.
past part., past participle.
pers., person.
pl., plural.
pr., pronoun.
prep., preposition.
pres. present.
pret., preterite.
ref., reflexive.
s', se.
sing., singular.
subj., subjunctive.
v., se.

A

à, prep., to; à Paris, to Paris; à l'ami, to the friend; à Rosa, to Rose; à l'avenir, in the future; à fleurs rouges, with red flowers; à la mode, in style; à jeûn, fasting; à écrire, to write; ce livre est à moi, this book is mine.

a (II) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. a

a (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. avoir, to have), (he) has; il n'a pas, he has not; a-t-il, has he? a-t-on, has any one? il y a, there is, there are.

abattrai (j') (1st pers. sing. fut. v. abattre, to cut down), I shall cut down.

abbé, m., abbot, priest. abdomen, m., abdomen. abeille, f., bee. abime, m., abyss. abord (d'), at first. Abraham, m., Abraham. abrégea (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. abréger, to shorten), he shortened. abricot, m., apricot. abricotier, m., apricot tree. absent, adj., absent. absenter (s'), ref. v., to be absent; vous vous absentez souvent, you are often absent; ne vous absentez pas, do not absent yourself. absinthe, f., wormwood, bitters.

absolu, adj., absolute. absorber, v., to absorb. absorption, f., absorption. absurde, adj., foolish. acacia, m., acacia, gum tree. acceptions, pl. f., sense (of words), acceptation. acceptions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. accepter, to accept), we accepted, we received. accès, m., attack. accident, m., incident, casualty. acclamé (past part. v. acclamer), to appland, applanded. accord, m., agreement. accourons (1st pers. pl. imperat. v. accourir, to hasten), let us hasten. accoutumer (s'), ref. v., to accustom one's self. accroc, m., rip, tear. accueil, m., reception. accusé, m., culprit. accuser, v., to blame, to accuse. Achab, prop. name, m., Ahab. acheté (past part. v. acheter, to buy), bought. Achéron, name of a river in Greek mythology which the dead must cross to enter the next world. achevez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. achever), finish! Achille, m., proper name, Achilles. action, f., deed. Adam, m., Adam. addition, f., addition. Aden, proper name, city in Arabia. adieu, adv., farewell. admirable, adj., admirable. admire (j') (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. admirer, to admire), I admire; 3d sing., he admires.

mired. adore (2d pers. sing. imperat. v. adorer), worship. adoucir, v., to soften, sweeten. adresse, f., speech, address, skill. adroit, adj., clever, handy. adulte, adj., grown up. affliger, v., to afflict, grieve. affluent, m., tributary stream. affluent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. affluer, to flow into), they flow into. affreux, adj., fearful. afin de, conj., in order to. Age, m., age, century. agé, adj., elderly, aged. agenda, m., memorandum book. agenouiller (s'), ref. v., to kneel down. agile, adj., agile, quick. agir, v., to act, do. agissent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. agir), they work. agit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. agir), he works. agneau, m., lamb. agréable, adj., agreeable. ah, interj., ah! ai (j') (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. avoir, to have), I have. aide, f., help. aider, v., to help. aïeul, m., grandfather. aigle, m., eagle. aigre, adj., ill-natured, sour; voix aigre, sharp voice. aigrir, v., to irritate. aigu, adj., keen, acute; f., aiguë. aiguille, f., needle. aiguillon, m., needle, sting (of a bee).

admiré (past. part. v. admirer), ad-

aiguiser, v., to sharpen. aile, f., wing. ailles (que tu) (2d pers. sing. pres. subj.v. aller), that you go, should go. ailleurs, adv., elsewhere. aimable, adj., amiable, lovely. aimait (il) (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. aimer, to love), he loved. aimé (past part. v. aimer, to love). loved. aimer, v., to love. aine, f., groin. ainsi, adv., so, thus. air, m., air. airain, m., brass. aire, f., area, barn floor. aise, adj., glad, pleased. Aisne, a river in France. a joute (il), he adds. album, m., album. Alcinous, Alcinous. Alep, city in Syria, Alepho. Alexandre, prop. name, Alexander. Alexis, Alexis. Alfred, Alfred. Algérie, Algiers. aligne (il), v., he aligns. aliment, m., food. allaitiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. allaiter, to suckle), (you) suckled. allé (past part. v. aller), gone. Allemagne, f., Germany. aller, v., to go. allez-vous-en (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. s'en aller, to go away), go away. alliage, m., alloy (of metals). allongé (past part. v. allonger), lengthened. alluma (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v.

allumer), (he) lighted.

allumer, v., to light. allumette, f., match. almanach, f., almanac, aloès, m., aloes (a plant). alors, adv., then, therefore. alouette, f., lark. alphabet, m., alphabet. Alphonse, m., Alphonse. Alsace, a province in Germany which belonged to France until 1871. ambassadeur, m., ambassador. ambitieux, adj., ambitious. ambition, f., ambition. Ame. f., soul. amen, m., amen. amer, adj., bitter. amère, f. of amer, bitter. Amérique, f., America. ami, m., friend; en ami, like a friend. amie, f., friend. amiral, m., admiral. amitié, f., friendship. amnistie, f., amnesty. amour, m., love. amuser (s'), ref. v., to amuse one's self. an, m., year. anachorète, m., anchorite. analyse, f., analysis. ancien, adj., ancient. anciennement, adv., of old. ane, m., donkey, ass. anéanti (past part. v. anéantir), destroved. Anesse, f., she-ass. ange, m., angel. angine, f., angina. anglais, m., Englishman; adj., Eng-

lish.

appliqué, adj., industrious.

angle, m., angle, corner. Angleterre, f., England. animal, m., animal. animaux (pl. of animal), animals. animé (past part. v. animer), animated, gav. anneau, m., ring. année, f., vear. Annette, f. (diminutive of Anne), Anna. anniversaire, adi. anniversary. annonça (3d pers. sing. pret. v. annoncer), he announced. annulaire, adj., ring-like, ring-finger. anon, m., little donkey. anonyme, adj., anonymous, without a name. Antinous, m., Antinous. antique, adj., antique, old. antre, m., cave. août, m., August. apaiser, v., to appease, to soothe. apercevoir, v., to perceive; s'-, to become aware of. aplati (past part. v. aplatir), flattened. aplomb, m., plumb, perpendicular. apoplexie, f., apoplexy. apôtre, m., apostle. appartiennent (ils), v., they belong. appel, m., appeal, roll call. appelait (s')(3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. ref. v. s'appeler), was called. appelé (past part. v. appeler), called, named. appelle (j') (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. appeler), I. call. appétit, m., appetite. applaudir, v., to applaud, clap. applique (je m') (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. s'appliquer), I apply myself.

appliquer (s'), ref. v., to apply one's apporte (2d pers. sing. imperat. v. apporter), bring, fetch. apporté (past part. v. apporter), brought. apporter, v., to bring. apportera (fut. v. apporter), he will bring. apportez-moi (imperat.), bring me. apprendrai (j') (1st pers. sing. fut. v. apprendre), İ will learn. apprendre, v., to learn. apprends (2d pers. sing. imperat. v. apprendre), learn or teach. apprenons (1st pers. pl. imperat. v. apprendre), let us learn. apprentie, f., apprentice, novice. appris (past part. v. apprendre), learned. apprit (3d pers. sing. pret. v. apprendre), he learned. approcher (s'), v., to advance, draw approuvait (l'on) (3d pers. sing. imperf. v. approuver), one (they) approved. appuyait (il s') (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. ref. v. s'appuyer), he leaned upon, he relied upon. appuyer, v., to prop up, to sustain. apre, adj., rough, hard. après, prep., after. aquarelle, f., water-color picture. aquarium, m., aquarium. aquatique, adj., aquatic, living in water. aqueduc, m., water pipe, aqueduct. aqueux, adj., watery. Arabie, f., Arabia,

arack, m., a kind of brandy, araignée, f., spider. arbre, m., tree. arc, m., arc. arc-en-ciel, rainbow. archaïsme, m., an old form (of a word or expression). archange, m., archangel. archéologie, f., archaeology, the study of antiquity. archer, m., archer, bowman. archevêque, m., archbishop. archiduc, m., archduke. archiépiscopal, adj., archiepiscopal. archipel, m., archipelago. architecte, m., architect. archives, f. pl., archives. archonte, m., archon (a magistrate in old Greece). ardemment, adv., ardently, hotly. ardent, adj., hot, ardent. argent, m., silver, money, cash. argentier, m., silversmith. argutie, f., quibble, hair-splitting. aristocratie, f., aristocracy. arme, f., arm, weapon. armé (past part. v. armer), armed. armée, f., army. Arnold, m., Arnold. aromatique, adj., aromatic, fragrant. arrête (il s') (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. s'arrêter), he stops. arrêté (past part. tr. v. arrêter), arrested, stopped. arrêtiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. indic. tr. v. arrêter), you stopped. arrive (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. arriver), he arrives.

rived; il est —, he has arrived.

arrivera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. arriver), he will arrive. arrosé (past part. v. arroser), watered. art, m., art. artiste, m. or f., artist. as, m., ace. as (tu) (2d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. avoir, to have), thou hast. Asdrubal, m., Asdrubal. Asie, f., Asia. aspect, m., aspect, sight. asperge, f., asparagus. assaut, m., assault, attack. assembler, v., to collect, gather. asseoir (s'), ref. v., to sit down. asseyera, see assiéra. asseyez-vous (imperat. v. s'asseoir), sit down. assez, adv., enough. assidu, adj., assiduous, faithful. assieds (j') (1st pers. pres. indic. v. asseoir), I seat. assiégea (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. assiéger), he besieged. assiéger, v., to besiege. assiéra or asseyera (3d pers. fut. ind. v. asseoir), he will seat. assiette, f., plate. assis (past part. v. asseoir), seated: nous sommes assis, we are seated. assourdir, v., to deafen, stun. assuré (past part. v. assurer), assured, safe. asthmatique, adj., asthmatic. asthme, m., asthma. Athènes, f., Athens. atlas, m., atlas. arrivé (past part. v. arriver), arattaché (past part. v. attacher), fastened.

attachent (s') (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. s'attacher), they attach themselves. attacher (s'), to be united by love. attaqué (past part. v. attaquer), attacked. attaquer (s'), v. ref., to defy, set upon. atteignant (pres. part. v. atteindre). touching. atteindre, v., to touch, attain. atteint (past part. v. atteindre), touched, attained. attelage, m., team (of horses), yoke (of oxen). attend (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. attendre), he waits, he expects. attendons (1st pers. pl. imperat. v. attendre), let us wait, let us expect. attendre, v., to wait, expect. attentat, m., crime, outrage. attentif, adj., attentive. attention, f., attention. attrapé (past part. v. attraper), caught. attrayant, adj., inviting, attractive. attriste (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. attrister), saddens. attrister, v., to sadden, grieve. au (article contr. a + le), m.; to the.

aube, f., the dawn.

auberge, f., inn, tavern.

aubergiste, m., host.

neath, beneath.

audience, f., audience, sitting.

auditeur, m., auditor, hearer.

not any.

top.

augmentation, f., increase, addition. aujourd'hui, adv., to-day. aulx, pl. of ail, garlic. aumône, f., alms. aura (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. v. avoir, to have), he will have. aurez (vous) (2d pers. pl. fut. v. avoir), you will have. aussi, adv., too, also, likewise. autel, m., altar. autochtone (antiq.), m., autochthon, native. automnal, adi. autumnal. automne, m., autumn. autour de, prep., about, round, around. autre, adj., other, different, else. autrefois, adv., formerly. autrui, m., pron., others, other people. aux (pl. of au, contr. fr. a + les), to the. auxiliaire, adj., auxiliary. avais (j') (1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. avoir), I had. avait (il) (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. avoir), he had. avaler, v., to swallow. avance (il s') (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. s'avancer), he advances. avancent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. avancer), they advance. avant, prep. (of time and order), beaucun, adj., or indef. pron., no one, fore. avant-bras, m., forearm. au-dessous, prep. and adv., underavant que, conj., before. avare, adj., avaricious, miserly. au-dessus, prep. and adv., above, on avarice, f., avarice, stinginess. avec, prep., with. avenir, m., future; à l'avenir, in the future.

avertir. v., to warn, caution. aveugle, adj., blind. avez (vous) (2d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. avoir), you have; vous avez donné, you have given; vous avez chaud, you are warm. avide, adi., greedy of. aviez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. avoir), you had. avions (nous), v., we had. avis, m., opinion. avocat, m., lawyer. avoir, aux. v., to have. avons (nous) (1st pers. pl. pres. indic. v. avoir), we have; nous avons peur, we are afraid. avril, m., April. * avez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. avoir), have; que vous ayez, that you may (should) have.

R

Baal, m., Baal (an Assyrian divinity). babouin, m., baboon, monkey. Babylone, proper name, Babylon. badigeonna (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. badigeonner, to whitewash), he whitewashed. bain, m., bath. bal, m., ball. balbutiement, m., stuttering. balbutier, v., to lisp, stammer. mumble. balbutiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. balbutier), you stammer. baleine, f., whale. balle, f., ball, bullet. balsamine, f., balsam. Balzac, m., Balzac (French author). banc, m., bench, seat. baptiser, v., to baptize.

barbare, adj., barbarous. barbe, f., beard. barbier, m., barber. barbu, adj., bearded. baril, m., barrel, cask. barque, f., bark, boat. barre, f., bar (of metal or wood). barrière, f., barrier. bas, adj., low; en bas, adv., below. Basile, m., Basil. basse, adj. f., low. Bastien, m., Bastian. bastion, m., bastion. bat (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. battre), he beats. bataille, f., battle, fight. bateau, m., boat. bâtie (past part. f. v. bâtir), built. bâtira (3d pers. sing. fut. v. bâtir), (he) will build. baton, m., stick, staff. battage, m., threshing (grain). battre, v., to beat, strike. battu (past part. v. battre), beaten. baume, m., balm, balsam. beau, adj., beautiful; pl. beaux. beaucoup, adv., much. bec, m., beak, bill. bêche, f., spade. Bédouin, m., Bedouin. bégayer, v., to stammer, lisp. bel, adj., beautiful. belette, f., weasel. Belgique, f., Belgium. bélier, m., ram. belle, f. of bel or beau, beautiful. belvéder, m., turret, terrace. bénédiction, f., benediction, blessing. bénit (il) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. bénir), he blesses.

Benjamin, m., Benjamin.

benzine, f., benzine. Béotie, f., Bocotia. Béotien, m., Bocotian. berca (elle) (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. bercer), she rocked, she lulled (to sleep). berger, m., shepherd. bestial, adj., beastly, brutish. bête, f., beast, dumb creature. bev. m., bev (Turkish title of governor of a province). biais, m., bias, subterfuge; de biais, on the bias. biche, f., hind, roe. bien, m., property, estate, good. bien, adv., well, very, very much, manv. bienfait, m., benefaction, favor. bienfaiteur, m., benefactor. bientôt, adv., soon. bière, f., beer. biez, m., mill course, millrace. bifteck, m., beefsteak. billard, m., billiards. billion, m., billion. bis, interj., twice, encore. biscuit, m., biscuit. bissextile, adj., leap-year. bivouac, m., bivouac. bizarre, adj., odd, strange. blamer à tort, to blame wrongfully. blanc, adj., white. blanche, adj. (f. of blanc), white. blasphème, m., blasphemy. blé, m., wheat, corn, grain. blesser, v., to wound. bleu, adj., blue. bloc, m., lump, bulk. blutoir, m., bolter (of a mill). boeuf, m., ox; boeuf gras, fat ox. boire, v., to drink,

bois, m., wood, forest. Bois (a park). boisson, f., drink, beverage. boite, f., box. bon, adi., good. Bonaparte, family name of Napoleon First. bonbon, m., bonbon, comfit, candy. bonheur, m., happiness. bonne, adj. (f. of bon), good. bonté, f., goodness. bord, m., bank, shore; bord à bord, alongside. bossu, adj., humpbacked. botanique, f., botany. bouc, m., he-goat. bouche, f., mouth, opening. boucher, m., butcher. boue, f., mud. bouillone (il) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. bouilloner), it boils. boulanger, m., baker. bouquet, m., bunch, cluster. bourg, m., borough. Bourg-en-Bresse, in France. bourgeonné (a) (3d pers. sing. perf. indic. v. bourgeonner), has budded. boursier, m., purse maker, foundation scholar, student receiving a scholarship. bout, m., end; au bout de, after. bouteille, f., bottle. bouvier, m., cowherd, drover. braient (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. braire), they bray. bras, m., arm. brebis, f., ewe, sheep. bref, adj., brief, short. bréviaire, m., breviary.

brin, m., blade (of grass). brisa (il se) (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. ref. v. se briser, to break), he broke. broc, m., large jug. brover, v., to grind. bruit, m., noise, sound. brûle (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. brûler), (he) burns. brûlé (past part. v. brûler), burnt. brûler, v., to burn. brume, f., fog, haze. brun, adj., brown. Bruxelles, Brussels. bu (past part. v. boire, to drink), drunk. but, m., goal, aim, purpose. butte, f., ridge, knoll. buvait (3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. v. boire), (he) drank.

C

c' (elided), for ce, dem. pron., used before the verb être, this, it. ça, pron. (for cela), that. cabinet, m., cabinet, council. cabrer (se), ref. v., to brance. cadeau, m., gift, present. Caen, a city in France. café, m., coffee. cahier, m., copy book. cailler, v., to curdle. caillou, m., flint, pebble. caissier, m., treasurer, cashier. calcula (1st pers. sing. pret. indic. v. calculer), (he) calculated. Caleb, m., Caleb. calendrier, m., calendar. calligraphie, f., penmanship. calmait, v., allayed, calmed.

calomnie, f., calumny, slander. calvitie, f., baldness. camarade, m., comrade, mate. Camille, m. and f., Camille. camp, m., camp. campagne, f., country, fields. canal, m. canal, pipe. canard, m., drake, duck. cancer, m., cancer. cane, f., duck. caneton, m., duckling. canif. m., penknife. canine, adj., f., canine. cantique, m., song, hymn. caoutchouc, m., India rubber. cap, m., cape, promontory. capable, adj., able, fit, capable. capacité, f., extent, size, capacity. capitaine, m., captain. capitale, f., capital. caporal, m., corporal. caporaux (pl. of caporal), corporals. captieux, adj., insidious, captious. car, coni., for, because, as. caractère, m., character. carpe, f., carp (fish). carré, adi., square. carte, f., card. cartilage, m., cartilage, gristle. cas, m., case, event. caserne, f., barracks. Casimir, m., Casimir. cassa (1st pers. sing. pret. indic. v casser), (he) broke. cassé (past part. v. casser), broken. casserole, f., sauce pan. catéchisme, m., catechism. catalogue, m., catalogue. Catherine, f., Catherine. cave, f., cellar, vault. ce, adj. and pron., this, it, that,

ceignant (pres. part. v. ceindre, to | chaleur, f., heat. gird), girding. ceinture, f., sash, girdle, belt. cela, dem. pron., that. célèbre, adj., famous. celle (f. of dem. pron. celui), she. that. Celte (name of a people), Celt. celui, dem. pron., he, that. cendre, f., ashes. cent, num. adj., a hundred. centime, m., the hundredth part of a franc; one fifth of a cent. centum (from Latin), a hundred. centumvir, m., centumvir (a Roman iudge). centuple (au), by the hundreds. cep, m., vine-stock. cependant, adv., in the meantime, meanwhile. cercle, m., circle. cercueil, m., coffin. cerf, m., stag, deer. cerf-volant, m., paper kite. cerise, f., cherry. cerisier, m., cherry tree. certain, adj., certain, sure. cerveau, m., brain. ces (pl. dem. ce), these. César, m., Caesar. cessera, fut., will cease. c'est-à-dire, that is to say. cet, dem. adj., this. cette (f. of cet or ce), this. ceux (pl. dem celui), those. chacal, m., jackal. chacun, m., pron., every one, each. chaine, f., chain. chair, f., meat, flesh. Chaldee, f., Chaldea. Chaldeen, Chaldean.

chambre, f., room, chamber. chameau, m., camel. chamois, m., chamois, wild goat. champ, m., field; dans les champs, in the fields. champagne, m., champagne. Champollion, m., Champollion. chancelier, m., chancellor. change (il) (1st pers. sing. pret. indic. v. changer), he changes. changer, v., to change, exchange. chanson, f., song. chant, m., song, chant. chantai (ie) (1st pers. sing. pret. indic. v. chanter), I sang. chantais (je), I sang. chantant (en) (pres. part. chanter), singing. chante (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. chanter), (he) sings. chanté (past part. v. chanter), sung. chanter, v., to sing. chantez (vous) (2d pers. pl. v. chanter), (you) sing. chanvre, m., hemp. chaos, m., chaos, confusion. chapeau, m., hat. chapitre, m., chapter (of a book). chapon, m., capon. chaque, adj., each, every. char, m., car, chariot. charbon, m., coal, charcoal. charbonnier, m., charcoal burner, collier. charger, v., to load, charge. Charles, m., Charles. charme, m., charm, spell. charrue, f., plow. chasse, f., hunt; chasse aux oiseaux, bird hunt.

chasseur, m., hunter. chat, m., cat. châtaigne, f., chestnut. châtaignier, m., chestnut tree. château, m., castle. châtiais (je) (1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. châtier), I punished. chatier, v., to punish. châtiions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. châtier), (we) punished. châtions (nous) (1st pers. pl. pres. indic. v. châtier), (we) punish. chatte, f., cat. chaud, adi., warm. chaudière, f., large kettle. chaudronnier, m., coppersmith. chef, m., chief, head. chef-d'œuvre, m., master piece. chef-lieu, m., headquarters, chief town. chemin, m., road, way. chemise, f., shirt. chenille, f., cater pillar. chenu, adj., hoary, gray. cher, adj., dear. cherche (il) (1st sing. pres. indic. v. chercher), (he) searches, looks for. cherché (past part. v. chercher), sought, looked for. chercher, v., to seek, look for. cherchez, imperat. v. chercher, seek, look for. chérir, v., to cherish, love. Chersonèse, f., Chersonese. cheval, m., horse. chevalier errant, m., knight-errant. chevaux (pl. of cheval), horses. cheveu, m., hair. cheville, f., peg, pin, ankle-bone. chèvre, f., she-goat.

chevreau, m., kid.

chevreuil, m., roebuck. chevrier, m., goatherd. chez, prep., at, to, in, one's house; chez mon père, at my father's (house); il est chez lui, he is at home. chicorée, f., endive, chicory. chien, m., dog. chimie, f., chemistry. Chio, Chios (an island in Greece). chirologie, f., chirology. chiromancie, f., palmistry. chirurgie, f., surgery. chirurgien, m., surgeon. chlore, m., chlorine. chloroforme, m., chloroform. choc, m., shock. chocolat, m., chocolate. chœur, m., choir, chorus. choisissez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. choisir), choose. choléra, m., cholera. chose, f., thing, matter, affair. chou, m., cabbage. chouette, f., screech owl. chrestomathie, f., chrestomathy. chrétien, m., Christian. chrétienne, f., Christian. chrétienté, f., Christianity. Christ (le), Christ. Christophe, m., Christopher. chronique, f., chronicle, history. chroniqueur, m., chronicler. chronologie, f., chronology. chronomètre, m., chronometer. chrysalide, f., chrysalis. chute, f., fall. Chypre, proper name, Cyprus. ci, adv., here. Cicéron, prop. name, Cicero. Cid, prop. name, Cid; also chief.

ciel, m., sky, heaven. cieux (pl. ciel), skies, heavens. cigale, f., grasshopper. ciguë, f., hemlock. cil, m., eyelash. cimetière, m., church yard, cemetery. cinq, num. adj., five. cinquante, num. adj., fifty. cinquième, num. adj., fifth. circonférence, f., circumference. circum (from Latin), around, about. circumpolaire, adj., round the pole. cire, f., wax. cirque, m., circus. ciseaux, m. pl., scissors. citoyen, m., citizen. civil, adj., civil. clair, adj., clear, limpid, pure. Clara, f., Clara. classe, f., class. classé (past part. v. classer), classed, sorted. · clé, f., key. clef, see clé. clerc, m., clerk, clergyman. client, m., client. clochette, f., small bell. cloison, f., partition. clôt (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. clore), he closes. clou, m., nail. club, m., club. cocarde, f., cockade. cochon, m., hog, pig, boar. codicille, m., codicil. cœur, m., heart. cognac, m., cognac (a brandy made in Cognac, France). cohorte, f., cohort, troop. coing, m., quince. colère, f., anger.

collègue, m., colleague. Colomb, m., Columbus. colonel, m., colonel. colonisé (past part. v. coloniser), colonized. combien, adv., how much, how many. comble (de fond en), from top to bottom. combustion, f., combustion, conflagration. comète, f., comet. comme, adv., how, as. commencé, past part., begun. commerçant, m., merchani. commotion, f., commotion, shock. commun, adj., common, usual; commun accord, common understanding. communément, adv., commonly, usually. communiquent, v. 3d pers. pl., they communicate, show, tell. compagne, f., companion, helpmate. compagnie, f., society, company. compagnon, m., companion, fellow. complet, adj., complete, whole. compose (se), v., is composed (of), consists (of). composé (past part. v. composer), composed. comprend, v. 3d pers. sing., comprehends, comprises, understands, includés. compte, m., account, calculation, score. compter, v., to count, reckon. concert, m., concert. concevoir, v., to apprehend, to perconcile, m., council. condamné (past part. v. condamner), condemned.

condamner, v., to condemn, sentence. condition, f., condition. conduire, v., to conduct, lead. conduisez-vous (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. conduire), conduct yourselves. conduite, f., conduct. confidentiel, adj., confidential. confidentiellement, adv., confidentially. confirma (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. confirmer), confirmed. confiture, f., preserve, jam. confondre, v., to confound, confuse. congrès, m., congress. conjugaison, f., conjugation. connais (ie) (1st pers. sing. pres. ind. v. connaître), (I) know. connaissez-vous, v., do you know. connaît (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. connaître), he knows. connaître, v., to know. connu (past part. v. connaître), known. Conrad, m., Conrad. conseil, m., counsel, advice. conserve (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. conserver), he keeps. conservé, past part., conserved, kept. considérez, v., consider, look! consonne, f., consonant. constamment, adv., constantly. Constantin, n., Constantine. constituent, v., 3d pers. pl., (they) constitute, form. construire, v., to construct, build. construisent, v., 3d pers. pl., they construct. construit (on), v., 3d pers. sing., one constructs, builds. consumer, v., to consume, waste.

contact, m., contact, touch. content, adi., content, satisfied. content (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. or subj. v. conter), they tell, relate. contentieux, adj., contentious, quarrelsome. contient (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. contenir), contains, holds. continue (il), 3d pers. sing., he follows, continues. contraction, f., contraction. contraire, adj., contrary, opposite. contre, prep., against. contrée, f., country, land. contribution, f., contribution. copie, f., copy. copiera (il) (3de pers. sing. fut. v. copier), he will copy. copiez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. copier), copy. coq, m., cock, rooster. coque, f., eggshell; œuf à la coque, boiled egg. coquet, adj., coquettish, natty. coquillage, m., shellfish, shell. cor, m., horn, hunting horn. corbeau, m., crow, raven. corbeille, f., basket. corde, f., rope. cordonnier, m., shoemaker. corne, f., horn, hoof. corneille, f., carrion-crow, rook. Corneille, prop. name; Corneille. corps, m., body. correspond (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. ind. v. correspondre), corresponds, ' agrees, suits. corrigea (3d pers. sing. pret. v. corriger), corrected.

corrompre, v., to corrupt, spoil

corruption, f., corruption. costume, m., costume, garb, uniform. côte, f., rib, shore. côté, m., side; à côté, beside. cou, m., neck. couche, f., bed, layer. bed: se coucher, v., to put to coucher, to retire. coucou, m., cuckoo. coude, m., elbow. cou-de-pied, m., instep. coudre, v., to sew. couenne, f., rind, mole. couenneuse, f. of adi. couenneux. containing buff. couet, f., cable (of a ship). couette, f., tuft. coule (3d pers. sing. v. couler), flows. couler, v., to flow. coup, m., blow, knock; coup de fusil, charge, shot. coupable, adj., guilty. coupent, v., 3d pers. pl., (they) cut. coupe-pate, m., knife for cutting dough. couper, v., to cut. coupez, imperat., cut. cour, f., court, yard. courage, m., courage, bravery. courant, m., current, course. courez (ne — pas), neg. imperat., do not run. couronne, f., crown. couronner, v., to crown. courrier, m., courier, messenger. courroie, f., strap. cours, m., course, stream. court, adj., short, brief. court (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. crête, f., crest, ridge. v. courir), he runs.

cousin, m., cousin; cousine,f.,cousin. cousu (past part. v. coudre), sewed. coûta (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. coûter), cost; coûta beaucoup de sang, cost much blood. coûte (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. coûter), costs. couteau, m., knife. coutume, f., custom, habit. couvent, m., convent. couvent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. couver), they hatch. couvert, past part., covered. couvert, noun, m., cover. couvre (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. couvrir), (he) covers. couvre (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. v. couvrir), cover. couvrir. to cover. craie, f., chalk. craignez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. craindre), fear. craindre, v., to fear, to be afraid. crains (ie) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. craindre), I fear. craint (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. craindre), he fears. crane, m., skull, cranium. crapaud, m., toad. Crassus, proper name, Crassus (a Roman general). crayon, m., pencil. création, f., creation. crée (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. créer), he creates. créé (past part. v. créer), created. créent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. creer), they create; ils ne créent pas, they do not create. creuse (il), v., 3d pers. sing., he digs.

creusé, past part., dug. creux de la main, m., the hollow of the hand. crever, v., to burst. cria (il), pret., he cried. criai (je), pret., I cried. criard, adj., crying, loud. criera (il), 3d pers. sing. fut., he will cry out, shout. criminel, adj., criminal. cristal, m., crystal. croc, m., hook, dog tooth. croient (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. croire), they believe. Croire, v., to believe. croit (il) (3d pers. sing. v. croire), he believes. croître, v., to grow. croix, f., cross. croqué (past part. croquer). craunched. croquer, v., to craunch, crackle between the teeth. croup, m., croup. croûte, f., crust. croyait (on) (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. croire), one or they believed. croyez-vous, do you believe? cru, adj., raw, crude. cru (past part. v. croire), believed. cube, m., cube. cueillaient (ils) (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. cueillir), they picked. cueillait, imperf., he picked. cueille (2d 'pers. sing. imperat. v. cueillir), pick, cull. cueillez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. cueillir), pick, cull. cueilli (past part.), picked. cueillir, v., to gather, pick.

cuiller, f., spoon. cuir, m., hide. cuire, v., to cook. cuisine, f., kitchen. cuisinier, m., cook, man cook. cuisse, f., thigh. cuisson, f., cooking, roasting. cuit (past part. v. cuire), cooked, done. cultivé (past part. v. cultiver), cultivated, tilled. cultiver, v., to cultivate, till. culture, f., cultivation, tillage. curação, m., Curação (a brandy of orange peels). curieux, adj., curious, inquisitive. curiosité, f., curiosity, inquisitiveness. cutter, m., cutter (a ship). Cybèle, f., Cybele (myth). Cyclades, f. pl., Cyclades (Greek islands). cygne, m., swan. cvprès, m., cypress.

D

d', elided from de, of.
daim', m., deer, fallow deer.
dame, f., lady, dame.
Danaüs, proper name, Danaus.
Danemark, m., Denmark.
dangereux (euse), adj., dangerous.
dans, prep., in, into.
danse, f., dance.
danser, v., to dance.
dard, m., dart, sting.
darde (qu'il) (3d pers. sing. pres. subj.), let him send forth.
darder, v., to send forth.
date, f., date.
David, m., David.

de, prep., of, from, by, with; je n'ai pas de pain; I have no bread, de, m., thimble. débarassé, past part., rid of, released from. débris, m., remains, wreck, ruins. décembre, m., December. décemment, adv., decently, in a fitting manner. déchire, v., 3d pers. sing., (he) tears, déchirent, v., 3d pers. pl., (they) tear. déchirer, v., to tear, rend. déchue (past part. f. v. déchoir), fallen, decayed. décider, v., to decide, determine. décoré, past part., decorated, ornamented. découvert (past part. v. découvrir). discovered. découverte, f., (the) discovery. décret, m., decree, enactment. décu (past part. v. décevoir), deceived, disappointed. déesse, f., goddess, divinity. défaut, m., defect, fault. défendre, v., to defend, shield, forbid. défendre (se), ref. v., to defend one's self. déférence, f., deference, respect. définit (elle) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. définir), he defines, explains. défions-nous-en (1st pers. pl. pres. imperat. ref. v. se défier), let us distrust him or it. défunt, m., defunct, deceased. degré, m., step, stair, degree. déjà, adv., already, yet. délaye, v., (he) dilutes, spins out.

délié (past part.), untied. déliez, 2d pers. pl. imperat., untie. demain, adv., to-morrow. demander, v., to ask, demand. demandez, v., 2d pers. pl., ask, demand. demeure, f., dwelling, house. demeure (il), he is living. demeurez-vous?, do you live? démocratie, f., democracy. démoralisé (past part. v. démoraliser), demoralized. dent. f., tooth. denté, adj., toothed. dentition, f., dentition, cutting of teeth. Denys, m., Dionysius (tyrant of Syracuse). departement, m., department, district. dépensé, past part., spent, expended. déposa, v., 3d pers. sing. pret., he laid down, deposed. dépose, v., 3d pers. sing. pres., he lays down, deposes. dépouille, f., spoil. dépouiller, v., to strip, despoil. depuis, prep., since, from. député, m., deputy, delegate. dernier, adj., last. derrière, m., back; prep., behind. des, contracted article, m. f. pl. de+ les, of the; partitive article, some, any (expressed or understood). des, prep., from, since. désagréable, adj., disagreeable, unpleasant. descend (il), v., 3d pers. sing. pres. he descends, he goes down. désenchanter, v., to disenchant. désert, m., desert, wilderness. déserteur, m., deserter.

délie (on), v., one, they, untie(s).

désespère (il) (ad pers. sing. pres. indic. v. désespérer), he despairs. désire (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. désirer), he desires, wishes. désirer, v., to desire, wish for: il serait à désirer, it would be desirable. désirons (nous), 1st pers. pl. pres. indic., we desire. désobéit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. désobéir), he disobeys. dessaler, v., to remove salt, to soak. dessein, m., design, plan. dessert, m., dessert. dessin, m., drawing, design. dessiner, v., to draw, sketch. dessous, prep., underneath. dessus, prep., on, upon. détacher, v., to detach, to loosen. détail, m., detail. détestable, adj., hateful, odious. détruire, v., to destroy, ruin. détruisent, v., (they) destroy, ruin. détruit (past part. v. détruire), destroyed, ruined. dette, f., debt, score. deuil, m., mourning, grief. deux, num. adj., two. devant, prep. (of place), before, in front of. devenir, v., to become. devez (vous), v., you owe. deviendra (3d pers. sing. fut. v. devenir), will become. deviennent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. devenir), they become. devient (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. devenir), he becomes. devin, m., diviner, augur. devint (3d pers. sing. pret. v. devenir), (he) became.

dévoilez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. dévoiler), discover, unveil, reveal. devoir, v., to owe, be in debt. devoir, m., duty, task. dévorent, v., they eat, devour. dévorer, v., to eat, devour. dévotieux, adj., devout. dévoué, adj., devoted. dévouent (ils se) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. ref. v. se dévouer), they devote or sacrifice themselves: dévouera (il se), v., he will devote himself. diable, m., devil, deuce. diacre, m., deacon. diagnostic, m., diagnostic. dialecte. m., dialect. dialogue, m., dialogue. diamètre, m., diameter. Diane, prop. name, f., Diana. dictée, f., dictation, dictated. dictionnaire, m., dictionary. Dieu, m., God; dieu, god. différent, adj., different, divers. différentiel, adj. (math.), differential. difficile, adj., difficult. difficulté, f., difficulty, obstacle. digestif, adj., digestive. digestion, f., digestion. digue, f., dike, bulwark. diligemment, adv., diligently, speedilγ. diluvienne, adj., f., diluvian; pluie diluvienne, deluging rain. dimanche, m., Sunday. dîme, f., tithe (a tenth part). diné (past part. v. diner), dined. dîner, v., to dine; dîner, m., dinner. dines (tu), v., 2d pers. sing., (thou) dinest, (you) dine.

SIMPLICITÉ - 6

Diogène, m., Diogenes (a Greek philosopher). diplomatie, f., diplomacy. dira (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. v. dire, to say, to tell), he will tell, say. dirait (on), v., one would say. dire. v., to sav. direct, adj., direct, straight. direction, f., direction. dirige, v., 3d pers. sing., directs, guides. dirigea (il) (ad pers. sing. pret. v. diriger), directed, guided. disait (il) (3d pers. sing. imperf. v. dire), (he) said, was saying. discours, m., discourse, speech. discretion, f., discretion, prudence. disent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. dire), they say. disparaissent, v., 3d pers. pl., (they) disappear, vanish. disparu (past part. v. disparaître), disappeared, vanished. disputer (se), v. ref., to contend, wrangle. dissolution, f., dissolution. distille (elle) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. distiller), she distills. l'abeille distille le miel, the bee distills the honey. distiller, v., to distill. distinguer (se), ref. v., to distinguish one's self. distribue (on), v., one, they, distribute(s). dit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres or pret. indic. v. dire), he says, or he said; qui dit, who says; on dit, they say.

divers, adj., diverse, various.

divin, adj., divine, godlike.

division, f., division (math.). dix. num. adi.. ten. dix-huit, num. adj., eighteen. dixième, num. adj., tenth. dix-neuvième, num. adj., nineteenth dix-sept, num. adj., seventeen. docile, adj., docile, submissive, docteur, m., doctor, physician. doge, m., doge (the head of the republic of Venice). dogue, m., mastiff, bulldog. doigt, m., finger, digit. dois (tu) (2d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. devoir), thou owest, you owe, you ought to. . doit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. devoir), he owes. dôme, m., dome, cupo!a. domestique, m., domestic, servant. domina (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. dominer), he ruled. dompter, v., to subdue, tame. domus (from Latin), house. Don Ouichotte de la Manche, prop. name, Don Quijote, the hero of the romance of that name. donc, conj., therefore, accordingly. donna (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. donner), he gave. donnai (je) (1st pers. sing. pret. v. donner), I gave. donnais (je) (1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. donner), I gave, was giving. donne (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. and 2d pers. sing. imperat. v. donner), he gives, give. donné (past part. v. donner), given. donner, v., to give. donnera (3d pers. sing. fut. v.

donner), he will give.

donnez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. | droit, m., right. donner), give. dont, rel. pron., whose, whereof, of whom, of which. dore (qu'il), 3d pers. sing. pres. subj., may he (it) gild. doré (past part. v. dorer) also adj., gilded. dormez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. dormir), sleep; ne dormez pas, do not sleep. dormi (past part, v. dormir), slept. dormir, v., to sleep. dormira (3d pers. sing. fut. v. dormir), will sleep. dort-elle (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. inter. v. dormir), does she sleep? dortoir, m., dormitory. dos, m., back. dossier, m., back (of a seat), bundle of papers. dot, f., marriage portion, dowry. douane, f., customhouse, duty. douanier, m., customhouse officer. double, adj., double, twofold. douceur, f., sweetness, gentleness. douleur, f., pain, grief, sorrow. douloureuse, adj. f. (of douloureux), painful, grievous. douloureux, adj., painful, tender. doute, m., doubt, apprehension. douve, f., stave. doux, adj., sweet, gentle. douze, num. adj., twelve. doyen, m., dean, senior. drachme, f., drachma (a Greek weight and coin). drap, m., cloth, sheet. drapeau, m., flag, standard. droguiste, m., druggist, pharmacist. droit, adj., straight, right.

du, contracted article m., de+le, of the; part., some, any. dû, m., due, f. (past part. v. devoir), owed, due to. duc, m., duke. duché, m., duchy. duchesse, f., duchess. dur. adi., strong, hard. durant, prep.; durant l'hiver, during the winter. duré, past part., lasted. durée, f., duration. dureté, f., hardness, strength. duum, from Latin, two. duumvir, m., duumvir. dynastie, f., dynasty.

E

eau, f., water. eau-de-vie, f., brandy. eaux (f. pl. eau), waters. ébranlé (past part. v. ébranler), shaken, moved. **écarter** (s'), ref. v., to turn aside, deviate. Ecclésiaste, m., Ecclesiastes (one of the books of the Old Testament). échappé (past part. v. échapper), escaped; se sont échappés, (they) got away. échauffé (past part. v. échauffer), heated. échec, m., check, loss. échecs, m. pl., chess. échelle, f., ladder, scale. écho, m., echo. éclatant, adj., shining, bright. éclipse, f., eclipse. école, f., school. écolier, m., scholar, pupil.

écolière, f., scholar, pupil. écorce, f., bark (of a tree), rind. écoule (il s'), v., 3d pers. sing, flows away. écourter, v., to shorten, dock. écoute (2d pers. sing. imperat. v. écouter), listen, hear. écouter, v., to listen, hearken. écoutez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. écouter), hear, listen. écoutions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. écouter), we listened. écrasa, pret. he crushed. écrase (il), v., he crushes, bruises. écrasé (past part. v. écraser), crushed, bruised. écrasent (ils), v., they crush, bruise. écrevisse, f., crawfish, lobster. écria (il s') (3d pers. sing. ref. v. s'écrier), (he) cried out, shouted. écrira (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. écrire), will write. écrire, v., to write. écrit (past part. v. écrire), written. écriture, f., writing, scripture. écrivez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. écrire), write. ecrivit, 3d pers. sing. pret., (he) wrote. écuelle, f., porringer, bowl. écuellée, f., bowlful. écureuil, m., squirrel. écuyer, m., squire, equerry. Eden, m., Eden. édit, m., edict, decree. édition, f., edition. éditions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. éditer), (we) edited. éducation, f., education. effaça (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. effacer), he erased.

effacez, imperat., erase. effet, m., effect, result. effraya (3d pers. sing. pret. v. effrayer), frightened, alarmed. effrayé (past part. v. effrayer), frightened, alarmed. effraver, v., to frighten, alarm. égalité, f., equality. église, f., church. égoïsme, m., egotism. égoïste, adj., egotistic, selfish. égratignure, f., scratch. Egypte, f., proper name, Egypt. Egyptien, proper name, Egyptian. éhonté, adj., shameless. élargir, v., to stretch, widen. élection, f., election, choice. éléphant, m., elephant. élève, m., pupil, scholar, student. élevé (past part. v. élever), raised, bred. Elisabeth, proper name, Elizabeth. elle, pers. pron. f., she, her, it; elle même, she herself: elle a, she has: elle n'a pas, she has not; à-t-elle, has she? ellipse, f., ellipsis, ellipse. éloigner (s'), ref. v., to go away, remove. éloquence, f., eloquence, oratory. éloquent, adj., eloquent; un orateur éloquent, an eloquent speaker. élu (past part. v. élire), chosen, elected. Elvsée, the residence (in Paris) of the President of the Republic. Les Champs Elysées; the Elysian Fields. embaume (elle) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. embaumer), (she) perfumes.

6meraude, f., emerald. Emile, proper name, Emil. emmagasiner, v., to store. emmène (j'), I carry away. emmener, v., to carry away. empêché (past part. v. empêcher), prevented, hindered. empêcher, v., to prevent. empereur, m., emperor. empire, m., empire. emplir, v., to fill. emploie (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. employer), uses, employs. employé, m., employé, clerk. employer, v., to employ. empresser (s'), ref. v., to hasten. emprunt, m., borrowing, loan. emprunté (past part.), borrowed, lent. emprunter, v., to borrow. en, prep., in. en, pron. m. f. sing. pl., of him, her, it. them. enceindre, v., to inclose, encircle. encens. m., incense. encore, adv., yet, still, again. encre, f., ink. enfant, m., f., child. enfer, m., hell, lower regions. enfin, adv., at last. enflammé, adj. and past part., enflamed, kindled. enfonce (s'), v., 3d pers. sing., sinks (into). enfoui (past part. v. enfouir), hidden, buried. enfourne, v., enfourner, puts in the oven. engloutir, v., to swallow. enlève (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. enlever), he raises, takes. ennemi, m., enemy, foe.

ennoblir, v., to ennoble. ennui. m., tediousness. ennuie (s') (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. s'ennuver), wearies, is tired enorgueillir (s'), ref. v., to be proud of, to become elated. énorme, adj., enormous, huge. enragé, past part., mad, rabid. enrhumé (past part. v. enrhumer). caught cold. enrichir, v., to enrich, make rich. entasse (on), v., they heap up, one heaps up. entassent (ils), v., they heap up. entendez-vous? do you hear? entendre, v., to hear, understand. entendu (past part. v. entendre), heard, understood. enthousiasme, m., enthusiasm, rapture: entier, adj., entire, whole. entonnoir, m., funnel. entoure (il), v., 3d pers. sing., surrounds. entourent (ils), (they) surround. entre, prep., between, among. entrer, v., to enter, come in, go in. entretien, m., maintenance, conversation. entretient (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. entretenir), he maintains, he keeps in order. entrez, imperat., enter, come in. enveloppe, f., covering, envelope. envers, prep. towards, to. envirer, v., to intoxicate. environnant, adj., surrounding. environs, m. pl., environs. épaule, f., shoulder. épée, f., sword.

Epernay, proper name, Epernay (town in France). épi, m., ear of corn. épia, pret., watched, spied. épicier, m., grocer. épinard, m., spinach. épine, f., thorn, prickle. épineux, adj. thorny, prickly. épître, f., epistle, letter. épizootie, f., epizooty. époque, f., epoch, period. épouse, f., spouse, wife. époux, m., spouse, husband. épris, adj., in love, smitten. éprouva (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. éprouver), tried, experienced, felt. éprouvé (past part. v. éprouver), felt, suffered. équateur, m., equator. équerre, f., set square, square rule. équestre, adj., equestrian. équinoxe, m., equinox. equite, f., equity, justice. érigea (3d pers. sing. pret. v. ériger), raised. Ernest, proper name, Ernest. errer, v., to err, wander. être), thou art, you are. ès, contracted article, en + les, in, of. Esaü, proper name, Esau. escalier, m., staircase, stairs. escarpé (past part. v. escarper), steep, precipitous. escompte, m., discount. escroc, m., sharper, swindler. espèce, f., species, kind. espère (j') (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. espérer), I hope. espérer, v., to hope.

espoir, m., hope. esprit, m., spirit, soul. essaim, m., swarm, host. essaya (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. essayer), (he) tried. essaye (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. essayer), (he) tries, tests. essayer, v., to try, test, attempt. essentiel, adj., essential, necessary. essentielle, f. adj., essential, necessary. essentiellement, adv., essentially, materially. essieu, m., axletree. essuyer, v., to wipe (off). essuyez, v., 2d pers. pl., wipe (off). est (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. être), (he) is. est, m., east. estime, f., esteem, respect. estimer, v., to esteem, regard, estimate. estomac, m., stomach. et, conj., and. étage, m., story, floor. étaient (3d pers. pl. imperf. v. être), were. étais (j') (1st pers. sing. imperf. v. être), (I) was. es (tu) (2d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. | était (il) (3d pers. sing. imperf. v. être), (he) was. étant, pres. part., being. état, m., state, condition. Etats-Unis, United States. étau, m., vice. été, m., summer. été (past part. v. être), been. éteignant (pres. part. v. éteindre), extinguishing, quenching. éteindre, v., to extinguish. éteint (past part. v. éteindre), extinguished, put out.

étend (il) (3d pers. sing. v. étendre), Europe, f., Europe. (he) stretches, extends. étendard, m., standard, colors, flag. éternel, adi., eternal, everlasting: l'Eternel. God. éternuer, v., to sneeze. êtes-vous? are you? Etienne, proper name, Stephen. étiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. v. être), (vou) were, étincelle, f., spark. étions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. v. être), we were. étoffe, f., stuff, cloth, material. étoile, f., star. étouffer, v., to suffocate, choke. étranger, adj., foreign, strange. étrangère, f. adj. étranger, joreign, strange. être, aux. v., to be; être, m., being. étreindre, v., to bind, press, clasp. étroit, adj., narrow, close, straight. étude, f., study. étudie (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. étudier), (he) studies. étudié, past part., studied. étudient (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. étudier), (they) study. étudier, v., to study, to learn. étudierai (j') (1st pers. sing. fut. indic. v. étudier), I shall study. étudierais (j') (1st pers. sing. pres. cond. v. étudier), I would study. étudiez, imperat., study. étymologie, f., etymology. eu (past part. v. avoir), had. eucharistie, f., Eucharist, communion. Euclide, proper name, Euclid. eûmes (nous) (1st pers. pl. pret. v. avoir), (we) had.

européen, adj., European. eus (j'), 1st pers. sing. pret. v. avoir, (I) had. eussions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. subj. v. être), (we) should have. eux, pron. m. pl., they, them. Eve, proper name, f., Eve. éveille, v., 3d pers. sing., (he) awakens. éventail, m., fan. évêque, m., bishop. évite, 2d pers. sing. imperat., avoid. évitera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. éviter), will avoid. évitez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. éviter), avoid. exact, adj., exact, accurate. exactitude, f., exactness, correctness. exagéré (past part. v. exagérer), exaggerated, magnified. exagérez, imperat., exaggerate. examen, m., examination, scrutiny. examiné, past part., inspected, examined. examiner, v., to examine, inspect. examinera (3d pers. sing. fut: indic. v. examiner), will examine, survey. examinez, v., 2d pers. pl. imperat., examine, look into. exaucer, v., to hear favorably, grant. excellent, adj., excellent, surpassing. excellent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. exceller), they excel, surpass. excepté, prep., except, save, but. exceptions, pl. f., exceptions, exceptions, v., we except. excessif, adj., extreme. excitait (elle) (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. exciter), provoked, excited.

exciter, v., to excite, to provoke. exclu (past part. v. exclure), excluded, shut out. excusable, adj., excusable, pardonable. exécrable, adj., execrable, deplorable. exécute (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. exécuter), executes, fulfills. exécuter, v., to execute, fulfill. exécutions (f. pl. of exécution), the fulfillment, execution. exécutions (nous) (1st pers. pl. indic. v. exécuter), (we) fulfilled. exemple, m., example, pattern. exempt, adj., exempt, free from. exemptions (f. pl. of exemption), exemption, immunity. exemptions (1st pers. pl. imperf. v. exempter), we exempted, excused. exerça (s'), pret. (he) exercised himself. exerce (il s') (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. s'exercer), he practices, exercises. exercer, v., to exercise, practice. exercice, m., exercise, work. exhaler, v., to exhale, to breathe. exhorter, v., to exhort, to admonish. exhumer, v., to exhume, to disinter. exigea, pret., demanded. exiger, v., to exact, to demand. exiguë (f. adj. exigu), scanty, small. exil, m., exile, banishment. exilé (past part. v. exiler), exiled, banished. exister, v., to exist, to live. exorable, adj., exorable. exorde, m., exordium, beginning (of a speech). exotique, adj., exotic, foreign. expédient, m., expedient, shift.

expédient (ils) (3d pers. pl. v. expédier), (they) dispatch, send. expédition, f., expedition, dispatch. expert, m., expert, appraiser. expertise, f., survey, valuation. explique (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. expliquer), explains, expounds. expliquez, imperat., explain. exposé (past part. v. exposer), exposed, on view. exprès, m., express. exprime (il s') (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. s'exprimer), he expresses himself, declares. exprimer, v., to press out, express; s'exprimer, to express one's self. exquis, adj., exquisite, choice. extrait, m., extract, selection. extrême, adj. extreme, utmost. exulcerer, v., to exulcerate.

F

fable, f., fable, story. fabrique, f., factory, works. façade, f., front, façade. face, f., face, countenance. facétie, f., jest, joke. facétieux, adj., jocular, humorous. facilement, adv., easily. facilité, f., ease, facility. façon, f., make, shape, fashion. façonné (past part. v. façonner), made, fashioned. façonner, v., to fashion, make. facteur, m., agent, letter carrier. factieux, adj., factious, mutinous. faible, adj., weak, feeble. faïence, f., crockery. faim, f., hunger. faire, v., to do, make,

faisais (je) (1st pers. sing. imperf., | faubourg, m., outskirt, suburb. indic. v. faire), (I) made, was making.

faisait (il) (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. faire), (he) made.

faisan, m., pheasant.

faisant (past part. v. faire), making, doing.

faisiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. ind. v. faire), you did, were doing. faisons (1st pers. pl. imperat. v. faire), let us do, let us make.

fait, m., fact, deed, action, tout à -. entirely.

fait (past part. v. faire), done, made. fait (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. faire), (he) does, makes.

faites (vous) (2d'pers. pl. pres. indic. v. faire), you do, make.

fallut (il) (v. 3d pers. sing. of falloir), it was necessary, it lacked, he had to.

fameux, adj., famous.

famille, f., family, kindred.

fanal, m., lantern (of a ship), beacon. fane (on) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. faner), (they) toss hay, (they) ted hav.

fanerons (nous), fut. v. faner, we shall toss hay.

fantaisie, f., fancy, whim, imagination.

fantôme, m., phantom, ghost.

faon, m., doe, fawn.

farine, f., flour, meal.

farineux, adj., white with flour, mealy, farinaceous.

farinier, m., flour dealer.

fatigue, f., fatigue, weariness.

fatigué, past part., tired.

fatiguer, v., to tire, weary.

faucille, f., sickle, reaping hook. fausse, see faux, adj.

fausseté, f., falsity, duplicity.

faut (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. falloir), (it) is necessary, lacking.

faute, f., fault, mistake.

fauve, adi., fawn-colored, tawny.

faux, f., scythe.

faux, adj., false, untrue.

favoriser, v., to favor, to be friend.

fêlé, past part., cracked (of glass).

femelle, f., female.

femme, f., woman, wife, lady.

fend (se), v. 3d pers. sing., cleaves,

fendu (soit), should be split, cracked

open. fenêtre, f., window.

fenouil, m., fennel.

fer, m., iron.

fera (3d pers. sing. fut. v. faire), (he) will do, make.

ferme, f., farm, homestead.

ferme (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. fermer), (he) closes, shuts.

ferme, 2d pers. sing. imperat., shut, close.

fermé (past part. v. fermer), closed,

fermentation, f., fermentation, working.

fermer, v., to close, shut.

fermez, 2d pers. pl. imperat., shut, close.

Ferney, proper name, Ferney (small town in France).

féroce, adj., fierce, savage.

fête, f., holiday, festival.

feu, m., fire, burning.

feuille, f., leaf, sheet (of paper).

février, m., February. fiacre, m., coach, cab. fiel, m., gall, spleen. fier, adj., proud, haughty. fier (se), ref. v., to trust to, rely upon. fièvre, f., fever, ague. figue, f., fig. figuier, m., fig tree. figure, f., face. fil, m., thread. fille, f., daughter, girl, maiden. fillette, f., lass, young girl. fils, m., son. fin, f., end, close. fin, adj., thin, fine. finale, f., finale. fini (past part. v. finir), ended, finished. finir, v., to finish, to conclude. finira (3d pers. sing. fut. v. finir), he will finish. finit, 3d pers. sing. pres. indic., he ends, finishes. fiole, f., vial. fixe, adj., fixed, settled. fixé, past part., settled, fastened. flanc, m., flank, side. flatterie, f., flattery, adulation. flatteur, m. and adj., flatterer and flattering. fléau, m., flail, scourge. fleur, f., flower, bloom. fleurir, v., to flower, to blow. fleuve, m., river, stream. flotte, f., fleet. flûte, f., flute. flux, m., flux, flood. foi, f., faith. foin, m., hay, grass. fois, f., une fois, once, once upon a time; deux fois, twice.

folie, f., folly, madness. fonction, f., function, office. fond, m., bottom, end. fonder, v., to build, to found. fonds, m., land, capital, funds. font (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. faire), they make, do. fontaine, f., fountain, spring. forêt, f., forest, wood. forma (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. former), he formed, made. forme, f., form, shape. forme (il), 3d pers. sing., he forms, makes. formé (past part. v. former), formed, made. forment, v. 3d pers. pl., (they) form, make. former, v., to form, frame, make. fort, adj., strong, powerful. fort, adv., very, very much, hard. fortune, f., fortune, luck. foudre, f., thunder, lightning. fouet, m., whip, lash. fouetté, past part., whipped, lashed. fouetter, v., to whip, flog. fouine, f., martin. foule, f., crowd, mob. foule, past part., trampled on, trod m. four, m., oven, bakehouse. fourche, f., fork, pitchfork. fourgon, m., poker (of ovens). fourmi, f., ant, emmet. fournée, f., batch, ovenful. fournil, m., bakehouse. fover, m., fire grate, hearth, lobby (of a theater). fracas, m. crash, noise. fraction, f., fraction, portion. frais adj., cool, fresh.

fraise, f., strawberry. fraisier, m., strawberry plant. franc, adj., free, sincere. franc, m., franc (French coin worth **\$**0.103). français, adj., French, m., (the) French. France, f., proper name, France. franchise, f., frankness, openness, exemption. frappé (past part. v. frapper), struck, iced (of liquids). frein, m., bit, bridle, curb. frêne, m., ash, ash tree. frénésie, f., frenzy, madness. frère, m., brother. frire, v., to fry. froid, m., cold, coldness; adj., cold, frigid. froment, m., wheat. froncez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. froncer), knit, wrinkle. front, m., forehead, front. fruit, m., fruit. fruitier, adj., fruit-bearing. fuchsia, m., fuchsia. fugitif, m., fugitive, runaway. fui (past part. v. fuir), fled, flown. fuir, v., to flee, fly, run away. fuite, f., flight: fuma, pret. v. fumer, smoked. fumer, v., to smoke; tabac à fumer, smoking-tobacco. funèbre, adj., sad, funereal, mournful. fureur, f., jury, rage. furie, f., fury, rage. furieux, adj., furious, mad. fuseau, m., spindle, bobbin. fusil, m., gun, musket. fut (il), (3d pers. sing. pret. v. être), (he) was.

fuyez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. fuir), flee, run away.

G

Gabriel, proper name, Gabriel. gagea (3d pers. sing. pret. ind. v. gager), (he) wagered, bet. gageure, f., bet, wager, stake. gagner, v., to gain, earn. gai, adj., gay, merry. gaillard, m., jovial fellow. galère, f., galley, row-galley. galiléen, adj., Galilean. Galiléen, m., Galilean. galop, m., gallop. gant, m., glove, gauntlet. garantie, f., warranty, guaranty. garçon, m., boy, lad. garda (3d pers. sing. pret. v. garder), kept, guarded. garde, f., keeping, defense, guard. garde, m., keeper, warden, guard; prenez garde, take care. garder, v., to keep, watch, pregardez-vous, imperat., take care. keep from. gare, f., railway station; gare! take care! garni-e, past part., garnished, adorned. gars, m., lad, fellow. gâteau, m., cake. gauche, adj., left. Gaule, f., Gaul. gaz, m., gas, gaslight. gazelle, f., gazelle. gazette, f., gazette, newspaper. geai, m., jay. geint (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. geindre), (he) moans.

gel, m., frost. geler, v., to freeze. gemir, v., to moan, whine. gemme, adj., of gems; sel-gemme, rock salt. gencive, f., gum (of the teeth). gendre, m., son-in-law. général, m., general, pl. généraux, generals. généreux, adj., generous, liberal; le plus généreux, the most generous. genou, m., knee. gens, m. pl., people, folk, men. gentil, adj., pretty, nice, amiable. gentille, f. adj. gentil, nice, pleasing. géographie, f., geography. geôle, f., jail, prison. geôlier, m., jailer. Georges, proper name, George. gerbe, f., sheaf, bundle. gerçure, f., chap, crack. gésir, v., to lie. gestion, f., management, administration. gilet, m., waistcoat, vest. girafe, f., giraffe. gîte, m., home, shelter, refuge. glace, f., ice, glass. glacière, f., ice house. glaïeul, m., gladiole, sword grass. gland, m., acorn. globe, m., globe. glorieux, adj., glorious, honorable. goinfrerie, f., gormandizing. golfe, m., gulf, bay. gomme, f., gum. Gomorrhe, proper name, Gomorrah. gonfle (se) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. se gonfler), swells, fills out. gorge, f., throat, gullet.

gosier, m., throat. goujon, m., gudgeon. goût, m., taste, savor. goûtai (ie) (1st pers. sing. pret. v. goûter), (I) tasted. goûtais (je) (1st pers. sing. imperf. v. goûter), (I) tasted. goûter, v., to taste, relish. goûterai (je), I shall taste. goûterais (je), I would taste. goûtez, 2d pers. pl. imperat., taste. goutte, f., drop, bead (of perspiration). grain, m., grain, berry. grammaire, f., grammar. grammatical, adj., grammatical. gramme, m., gramme (15.438 grains trov). grand, adj., great, large, tall. grandit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. grandir), grows, increases. granit, m., granite. grappe, f., bunch (of grapes), cluster (of fruit). gras, adj., fat, plump. grasseve (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. grasseyer), burrs, rolls his r's. grasseyer, v., to burr, roll the r's. Gratien, proper name, Gratian. gratis, adv., gratis. grave, adj., heavy, grave. gravement, adv., gravely, seriously. graver, v., to grave, engrave, impress. grec, adj., Greek, m., Greek. Grèce. f., Greece. grecque (f. adj. of grec), Greek. greffe, f., graft, grafting. greffe (je), I graft, (il) he grafts. Grégoire, proper name, Gregory. grêle, f., hail. grenouille, f., frog.

grès, m., sandstone. grillage, m., wire lattice, iron railgrille, f., grate, grating. grillon, m., cricket. gris, adj., gray. grog, m., grog. grondé (past part. v. gronder), scolded, reprimanded. gros, adj., large, great, bulky. grosse (f. adj. of gros), large, great. (money). grue, f., crane. gué, m., ford. guêpe, f., wasp. guéri (past part. v. guérir), cured, healed. guérira (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. guérir), will cure, heal. guerre, f., war, warfare. gueule, f., mouth (of an animal). gui, m., mistletoe. guide, m., guide, guidebook. guide (elle) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. guider), guides, leads. guider, v., to guide, lead, conduct. guirlande, f., garland, wreath. guitare, f., guitar. Gustave, proper name, Gustav(us). guttural, adj., guttural. Guy, proper name, Guy. gymnase, m., gymnasium. gymnastique, f., gymnastics.

Н

(Note: Words with aspirate h are marked with an asterisk.*)

habile, adj., able, skillful. habileté, f., skill, ability.

habit, m., dress, garment, garb. habita (pret. v. habiter), (he) inhabited, lived. habitable, adj., inhabitable. habitaient (ils) (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. habiter), (thev) inhabited. habitait, imperf., was living in. habitant, m., inhabitant, resident. habitation, f., habitation, residence. habite (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. habiter), inhabits, resides. group, m., sealed bag of specie habité (past part. v. habiter), inhabited, resided. habiter, v., to inhabit, reside. habitude, f., habit, custom, use. *håbleur, m., bragger, boaster. *hache, f., axe, hatchet. *haine, f., hate, spite. *hai (past part. v. hair), hated, detested. *hair, v., to hate, detest. *haïront (3d pers. pl. fut. indic. v. hair), they will hate, detest. *hais (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. hair), I hate, detest. *haïssaient (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. hair), they hated, detested. *haïssez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. hair), hate, detest. *halle, f., market, market place. *hameau, m., hamlet. *hanche, f., hip, haunch. *hanneton, m., may bug, june bug. *hantez (vous) (2d pers. pl. indic. v. hanter), (you) frequent, visit. *harangue, f., harangue, speech, address. *harassé (de fatigue), harassed (with

fatigue), wearied.

*harceler, v., to harass, torment.

*hardi. adi., bold, daring. *hardiesse, f., boldness, daring. *hardiment, adv., boldly, daringly. *harem, m., harem. *haricot, m., kidney bean. *harpe, f., harpe. *hasard, m., chance, accident. *hasardés (ils se sont) (3d pers. pl. perf. indic. ref. v. se *hasarder), (they) have risked, ventured, themselves. *hase, f., doe-rabbit, doe-hare. *hâté (past part. v. *hâter), hastened, hurried. *hâtions (nous nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. ref. v. se *hâter), (we) hurried ourselves. *hausser, v., to raise up, lift up. *haut, adj., high,tall; en *haut,above. *hautbois, m., hautboy, oboe. *hauteur, f., height, haughtiness. *havre, m., haven, harbor. *Havre (le), Havre, a seaport of France. *havresac, m., knapsack. hélas, interj., alas! Hélène, proper name, f., Helen. Héloise, proper name, f., Heloisa, Hélvétien, proper name, Helvetian, Swiss. *hennir, v., to neigh. *hennissement, m., neighing. *hennissent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. *hennir), (they) neigh. herbe, f., herb, grass. herbeux, adj., grassy, herbous. *hérisson, m., hedgehog, urchin. héritage, m., heritage, inheritance. hérité (past part. v. hériter), inherited, succeeded to.

héritier, m., heir, inheritor. héroine, f., heroine. héroïque, adj., heroic, brave. *héros, m., hero. *herse, f., harrow. hésita (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. hésiter), (he) hesitated, faltered. hésiter, v., to hesitate, falter. *hêtre, m., beech, beech tree. heure, f., hour, o'clock. heureux, adj., happy, fortunate. hiatus, m., hiatus. *hibou, m., owl. *hie, m., paving-beetle, ram. hier, adv., yesterday. hirondelle, f., swallow. histoire, f., history, tale, story. historiette, f., little story, short tale. historique, adj., historical. hiver, m., winter. *homard, m., lobster. Homère, proper name, m., Homer. homme, m., man. honnête, adj., honest, upright. honnêtement, adv., honestly, uprightly. honneur, m., honor. honorer, v., to honor, do credit to. *honteux, adj., ashamed, bashful. hôpital, m., hospital. hôpitaux (m., pl. hôpital), hospitals. *hoquet, m., hiccough, hiccup. *horde, f., horde, mob. Horeb, proper name, Horeb (a mountain in Arabia). horizon, m., horizon. horloge, f., clock, timekeeper. horloger, m., clockmaker, watchmaker. horrible, adj., horrible, hideous.

*hors, prep., out, beyond, past, except. horticulture, f., horticulture. hospice, m., hospital, almshouse, refuce. hospitalité, f., hospitality. hostie, f., offering, sacrifice, consecrated bread. hôtelier, m., innkeeper, hotel-keeper. *hotte, f., basket (carried on the back). *houblon, m., hop. *hovau, m., mattock, pickax. huile, f., oil. *huissier, m., usher, doorkee per. *huit, num. adj., eight. huitième, eighth. huitre, f., oyster. humain, adj., human, humane. Humbert, proper name, Humbert. humble, adj., humble, lowly. humeur, f., humor. humide, adj., moist, damp. humidité, f., humidity, dampness. humilier, v., to humble, abase. *huppe, f., lapwing. *hurlement, m., howl, roar. *hurlent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. hurler), they howl, roar. *hurler, v., to howl. *hussard, m., hussar. *hutte, f., hut, cottage. hydre, f., hydra. hyène, f., hyena. hymen, m., Hymen, marriage. hymne, m., hymn. hypocrisie, f., hypocrisy. hypocrite, m., hypocrite.

I

Ibrahim, proper name, Ibrahim. ici, adv., here, hither. idée, f., idea, notion.

igné, adj., igneous. ignivome, adj., vomiting fire. ignorant, adj., ignorant, unlearned. il, pers. pron. 3d pers. sing., he, it, there. île, f., island, isle. illettré, adj., illiterate. illisible, adi., illegible. illumination, f., illumination. illuminé (past part. v. illuminer), enlightened, illuminated. illustre, adj., famous, renowned. image, f., image. imaginer (s'), ref. v., to imagine one's self, fancy. imbécillité, f., imbecility, stupidity. imitiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. imiter), (you) imitated, copied. immense, adj., immense. immixition, f., blending. immobile, adj., motionless. immortel, adj., immortal, everlasting. impartial, adj., impartial. impatientiez (vous vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. indic. ref. v. s'impatienter), (you) lost your patience, grew impatient. impéritie, f., incapacity, ignorance. impie, adj., impious, ungodly. impitoyable, adj., pitiless, merciless. impoli, adj., uncivil, rude. importance, f., importance. important, adj., important. imprévu, adj., unforeseen. imprudence, f., imprudence, indiscretion. imprudent, adj., imprudent, unwise impudent, adj., impudent.

impur, adj., impure.

inalienable, adj., inalienable, uninitia (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. transferable. inattendu, adj., unexpected. inattentif, ad]., inattentive, unmindful. inaugurer, v., to inaugurate, open. incendie, m., fire. incisive (dent), adj. f., incisor. inconnu, adj., unknown. Inde, proper name, India; coq d'Inde, turkey. indemniser, v., to indemnify, recoup. indemnité, f., indemnity. index, m., index, forefinger. indifféremment, adv., indifferently. indigestion, f., indigestion. indigne, adj., unworthy, undeserving. indique (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. indiquer), shows, points out. indompté, adj., untamed, wild. inégal, adj., unequal, uneven. inégalité, f., inequality. ineptie, f., ineptness, foolishness. inertie, f., inertia, inactivity. inespéré, adj., unhoped for, unexpected. inévitable, adj., inevitable, unavoidable. inexact, adj., inexact, inaccurate. inexcusable, adj., inexcusable. inexorable, adj., inexorable. inexprimable, adj., inexpressible. infatigable, adj., untiring, unwearied. inférieur, adj., inferior, lower. infliger, v., to inflict, impose. ingrat, adj., ungrateful, unthankful.

inhabitable, adj., uninhabitable.

inimitable, adj., inimitable.

inimitié, f., enmity, hatred.

initier), initiated, admitted. initial; adj., initial. initiale, f., initial, first letter (of a name). initier, v., to initiate, admit. injure, f., insult. injuste, adj., unjust. innocence, f., innocence, guiltlessness. innocent, adj., innocent. inoffensif, adj., inoffensive. inondation, f., inundation, flood. inoui, adi., unheard of, unprecedented. insatiable, adj., insatiable. inscrire, v., to inscribe, set down. insecte, m., insect. insertion, f., insertion. inspection, f., inspection, survey. inspections (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. inspecter), we were inspecting. instant, m., moment, instant. instinct, m., instinct. instructif, adj., instructive. instrument, m., instrument, implement. insulte, f., insult. intelligent, adj., intelligent, quick. intention, f., intention, purpose, meaning. intentions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. intenter), we entered, brought; nous intentions le procès, we brought suit. intéressant, adj., interesting. intéressé, adj., interested. intérieur, adj., interior, inner. interrompre, v., to interrupt, break off.

interrompu (past part. v. inter- | jaillissent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. rompre), interrupted. inutile, adj., useless. Invalides (Rue des), proper name, Street of invention, f., invention, contrivance. inventions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. inventer), we invented. invincible, adj., invincible. invite (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. inviter), (he) invites. inviter, v., to invite, bid. involontaire, adj., involuntary. ira (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. v. aller, to go), (he) will go. irai (j') (1st pers. sing. fut. v. aller), I shall go. iris, m., iris. irrégulier, adj., irregular. irritable, adj., irritable. irrite (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. irriter), irritates. Isaïe, proper name, m., Isaiah. Israël, proper name, m., Israel. Israélite, proper name, m., Israelite. isthme, m., isthmus. Italie, proper name, f., Italy. italien, adj., Italian. italienne, f. adj., Italian. ivre, adj., drunk, intoxicated. ivresse, f., drunkenness, inebriety. ivrognerie, f., drunkenness, intoxication.

Tacob, proper name, Jacob. jadis, adv., of old. jailli (past part. v. jaillir), sprung, spurted.

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v. jaillir), (they) spring, spurt. jaloux, adj., jealous. jamais, adv., never. jambe, f., leg, shank. ianvier, m., January. Jardin des Plantes, Botanical Garden. jardin, m., garden. jardinier, m., gardener. jardinière, f., gardener's wife, flower jaunâtre, adj., yellowish. iaune, adj., yellow. jaunir, v., to grow or turn yellow. je (pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. m. and f.), I (e is elided before a yowel or h mute), j'avais, I had. Tean, proper name, m., John. Jeanne, proper name, f., Jane. Jéricho, proper name, m., Jericho. Jérusalem, proper name, m., Jerusa-Jésus-Christ, proper name, m., Jesus Christ. jeta (3d pers. sing. pret. v. jeter), threw, cast. jeté (past part. v. jeter), thrown, cast. jette (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. jeter), I throw, cast. jeu, m., play, game. jeudi, m., Thursday. jeûn (à), adv., fasting. jeune, adj., young. jeûne, m., fast, abstinence. Job, proper name, Job. joie, f., joy. joindre, v., to join, unite. jointure, f., joint, articulation.

joli, adj., pretty, pleasing, genteel. ionc. m., rush. jonché (past part. v. joncher). strewn, heaped. jonchent (3d pers. pl. v. joncher), strew. heap. Toseph, proper name, Joseph. jouaient (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. jouer), played. joue, f., cheek. joue (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. jouer), he plays. jouer, v., to play, sport. joug, m., yoke, bondage. jou jou, m., plaything, toy. jour, m., day. journal, m., newspaper, journal, diary. juge, m., judge, justice. juger, v., to judge, think. jugez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. juger), judge. Juif, m., Jew. juillet, m., July. juin, m., June. julep, m., julep. Jules, proper name, Julius. Tulie, proper name, Julia. Tulien, proper name, Julian. jumeau, adj. and n., twin. jument, f., mare. Jupiter, proper name, m., Jupiter. jurer, v., to swear, vow. jusque, prep., to, even, till.

κ

Kalmouk, proper name, Kalmouk. kalpac, m., cavalry cap. kiosque, m., kiosk, news-stall. kirsch-wasser, m., kirschwasser, cherry brandy. L

la, art. f. sing., the: la classe, the class; (a in la replaced by an apostrophe before words commencing with a vowel or h mute), l'amie, the friend, f. là, adv., there. là-bas, adv., down there, yonder. laborieux, adj., laborious, industrilabourage, adj., tillage, husbandry. labouré (past part. v. labourer), plowed, tilled. laboureur, m., plowman, tiller. lac, m., lake. lache, adj., cowardly, loosely. lacs, m., string, toils, noose. Ladislas, proper name, Ladislaus. La Fontaine, proper name, La Fontaine, author of the fables. laie, f., wild sow. laine, f., wool, worsted. laineux, adj., woolly, fleecy. laisse (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. laisser), leaves, quits; (2d pers. pres. imperat. v. laisser), leave, auit. laissé (past part. v. laisser), left, quit. laisser, v., to leave, to desert, to quit. laisserez (vous) (2d pers. pl. fut. v. laisser), you will leave. lait, m., milk. laiteux, adj., lacteous, milky. laitier, m., milkman. laitière, f., milkwoman, milkmaid. laitue, f., lettuce. lampe, f., lamp.

lance, f., lance, spear.

langue, f., tongue, language.

langueur, f., languor, weakness. lanterne, f., lantern. Laon, proper name, m., Laon (capital of dept. of Aine, France). lapin, m., rabbit. laps de temps, m., lapse of time. lard, m., bacon. large, adj., broad, wide. larme, f., tear. larynx, m., larynx. las, lasse, adj., tired. latin, noun or adj., m., Latin. Lavater, proper name, m., Lavater. lavé(past part.v. laver), washed, laved. laver, v., to wash, lave. le, art. m. sing.; le sac, the bag, sack; (elides the e before words beginning with a vowel or h mute), l'arbre, the tree. le, pers. pron. 3d pers. sing. m., him, it; ils l'ont vu, they have seen him. lèche (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. lécher), licks, laps. lécher, v., to lick, lap. lecon, f., lesson, reading. legs, m., legacy, bequest. lendemain, m., morrow, next day. lent, adj., slow, tardy. Léon, proper name, m., Leon. lequel, pron. m., laquelle, f., lesquels, pl. m., lesquelles, pl. f., who, whom, that, which, (interrogatively) which one, which. les, art. m. and f. pl., les amis, the friends: les écoles, the schools. lest, m., ballast. lettre, f., letter, note. leur, poss. adj. and pers. pron., their, to them, them; leur ami, their friend; je leur écrirai, I shall write to them.

levain, m., leaven, yeast. levé, past part., raised. lèvre, f., lib. liaison, f., joining, binding. liard, m., half a farthing (an old coin - \$0.0025). libéré, past part., freed. liberté, f., liberty, freedom. libraire, m., bookseller. librement, adv., freely, boldly. lichen, m., lichen, moss. lie (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. lier), (he) ties, binds. lié (past part. v. lier), tied, bound. lient (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. lier), (they) bind, fasten. lier, v., to tie, bind, fasten. liera (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. lier), he will tie, bind. lierre, m., ivy. lieu, m., place, spot. lieutenant, m., lieutenant. lièvre, m., hare. ligne, f., line. limpide, adj., limpid, clear. lin, m., flax. linge, m., linen, cloth. lingère, f., seamstress, wardrobewoman. lion, m., lion. lionceau, m., young lion, whelp. lionne, f., lioness. liqueur, f., liqueur, cordial. liquide, adj. and n. m., fluid, liqlira (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. lire), (he) will read. lire, v., to read. lis, m., lily. lisait, (3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. v. . lire), he read.

Lise, proper name, Eliza. lisez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. lire), read. lit. m., bed. littérature, f., literature, learning. Littré, proper name, m., Littré (author of the French Dictionary ·" Littré"). livre, m., book. logis, m., house, dwelling. loi, f., law, precept. loin, adv., far, distant. lointain, adj., remote. long, adi., long. longe, f., thong, tether. longeait, imperf., walked along. longtemps, adv., long, a long while. longue, adj. (f. of long), long. Longueval, prop. name, Longueval. lorsque, conj., when, at the time. loterie, f., lottery, raffle. louange, f., praise, eulogy. loué (past part. v. louer), praised. louent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. louer), (they) praise. louer, v., to praise, commend. louera (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. louer), (he) will praise. Louis, proper name, Louis; Louis Quatorze, Louis 14th, King of France. loup, m., wolf. lourd, adj., heavy, clumsy. louve (f. of loup), she-wolf. louveteau, m., young wolf. loyal, adj., loyal, honest. loyer, m., hire, rent. lu (past part. v. lire), read. Luc, proper name, m., Luke. Lucie, proper name, f., Lucy. Lucien, proper name, m., Lucien.

luette, f., uvula. lui, pers. pron. m. and f., him, her; je lui dirai. I shall tell him or her: c'est lui, it is he. luire, v., to shine, glitter. lumbago, m., lumbago. lumière, f., light. lumineux, adj., luminous, bright. lundi. m.. Monday. lune, f., moon. lunettes, f. pl., eyeglasses, spectacles. lustrer, v., to give a luster, give a gloss to. luth, m., lute. lutte, f., contest, strife. lutté (past part. v. lutter), striven, contended. lutter, v., to strive (against), contend. luxe, m., luxury, display. lycée, m., lyceum, college, high school. Lycurgue, proper name, m., Lycurlynx, m., lynx. lyre, f., lyre. M

for the feminine before a vowel or h mute; mon ame, my soul.) machine, f., machine, engine.
machoire, f., jaw, jawbone.
maçon, m., mason, bricklayer.
maçonna (d pers. sing. pret. v. maçonner), he built.
madame, f., madam, mistress, Mrs.
mademoiselle, f., Miss.
magnifique, adj., magnificent, splendid.
mai, m., May.

ma, poss. adj. f., my. (mon is used

maigre, adj., thin, lean. mail, m., mallet. main, f., hand. maintenant, adv., now, at present. maintien, m., maintenance, preservation. maire, m., mayor. mairie, f., mayoralty, town hall, mais, conj., but, why. mais, m., maize, Indian corn. maison, f., house, home. maisonette, f., little house. maître, m., master, owner, teacher. majestueux, adj., majestic. majorité, f., majority, full age. mal, m., evil, ill, harm. malachite, f., malachite, malade, adj. and n., sick, sufferer. maladie, f., illness, sickness. måle, m., male. malgré, prep., in spite of, notwithstanding. malheur, m., misfortune, mishap. malheureuse, adj. (f. of malheureux), unfortunate. malheureusement, adv., unfortunately, unhappily. malheureux, adj., unfortunate, unmalin, adj., malicious, mischievous. Mamelouk, proper name, Mameluke. manche, f., sleeve, channel, handle. mangé (past part. v. manger), eaten. mangeaient (ils) (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. manger), (they) manger, v., to eat; also noun, food. mangeoire, f., manger, crib. mangeure, f., place nibbled (by mice). mangions (nous) (1st pers. pl. im-

perf. indic. v. manger), (we) ate, were eating. manière, f., manner, way, fashion. manœuvre, m., workman, laborer. manœuvres, f. pl., manæuvres, tactics. manteau, m., cloak, mantle. marbre, m., marble. Marc, proper name, m., Mark. marchand, m., merchant, dealer. marchent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. marcher), (they) march, walk. marcher, v., to walk, march. mardi, m., Tuesday. marge, f., margin (of paper, books). Marguerite, proper name, f., Mar-Marie, proper name, f., Marie, Mary. mariera (elle se) (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. ref. v. se marier), (she) will marry, wed. Marly, proper name, Marly (small town near Paris). marquez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. marquer), mark, note down. mars, m., March. marsouin, m., porpoise, sea hog. marteau, m., hammer, clapper. martial, adj., martial, warlike. martyr, m., martyr. martyrisé (past part. v. martyriser), made a martyr of, tortured. massue, f., club, crowbar. matelot, m., mariner, sailor. matérielle, f. (adj. of matériel), material. mathématiques, f. pl., mathematics. matière, f., matter, substance. matin, m., morning, forenoon. matricule, f., register of matriculamauvais, adi., bad, ill. maximum, m., highest, maximum. me, pers. pron. 1st pers. sing., me, to me, at me; il me blame, he blames me; yous me parlez, you speak to me: me voici, here I am. mécanique, f., mechanics, mechanism. méchant, adi. and n., m., bad, evil doer. médecin, m., physician, doctor. meilleur, adi., better, preferable. 1e-, the best. mélancolie, f., melancholy, sadness. mélange, m., mixture, mingling. Melchisédech, proper name, m., Melchizedek. mêlé (past part. v. mêler), mixed. membre, m., member, limb. même, adj., same, self, very own; moi-même, myself; toi-même. thy or yourself; lui-même, himself. même, adv., even, also, likewise. menace (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. menacer), (he) threatens. menacer, v., to threaten. mendiant, adj., beggar. mener, v., to carry, conduct, lead. mens (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. mentir), I lie. mensonge, m., lie, falsehood. menteur, m., liar, fibber. menthe, f., mint. mentir, v., to lie, tell falsehoods. menton, m., chin. menu, adj., small, spare, thin. mépriseront (ils) (3d pers. pl. fut. indic. v. mépriser), (they) will despise. méprisez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. miauler, v., to mew.

v. mépriser), despise.

mer. f., sea, deep. merci, m., thanks, thank you. mercredi, m., Wednesday. mère, f., mother. mérinos, merino sheep. mérité (past part. v. mériter), deserved, merited. merle, m., blackbird. merveille, f., wonder, marvel. merveilleux (-se), adj., marvelous. mes, poss, adi., m. and f. pl., my; mes frères, mes sœurs, my brothers, my sisters. mésange, f., titmouse, tomtit. messager, m., messenger, carrier. messieurs, m. pl., gentlemen. mesure, f., measure, gage, standard. mesurer, v., to measure. met (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. mettre), (he) puts, places. métaux (pl. of métal), m., metals. mets, m., dish, food. mettez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. mettre), place, to put. mettre, v., to place, put. meule, f., millstone, stack (of hay). meunier, m., miller. meurent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. mourir), (they) die, perish. Mexico, proper name, Mexico (city Mexique, proper name, Mexico (republic of). Mézeray, proper name, m., Mézeray (a French historian). mi, invariable particle joined to the names of the months; mid, middle, half; à la mi-août, at the middle of August. miche, f., round loaf (of bread).

Michel, proper name, Michael. midi, m., noon; à midi, at noon. mie, f., crumb. miel, m., honey. mien (le), poss. pron. 1st pers. m., mine. mienne (la) (poss. pron. f. of mien), mine. mieux, adv., better, more. mignon, adj., darling, pet. mil (millet), m., millet. milieu, m., middle, center. militaire, adi. and n., m., military, soldier. mille, num. adj., thousand. milliers, num. adj., thousand; par milliers, by thousands. million, num. adj., million. millionaire, m., millionaire. mince, adj., thin, slender. mine, f., look, aspect, mien. minéral, m., mineral; pl., minéraux. minimum, m., the lowest, minimum. ministre, m., minister. minute, f., minute, moment. minutie, f., trifle, minutiæ. Mirabeau, proper name, Mirabeau. miroir, m., mirror, looking-glass. mis (past part. v. mettre), placed, put. mizérable, m. or f., wretch. mitron, m., journeyman baker. mixtion, f., mixture. Moabite, proper name, Moabite. mobile, adj., movable, mobile. mode, f., mode, way. modèle, m., model, copy. modère (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. v. modérer), moderate, abate. moderne, adj., modern, new. modeste, adj., modest, simple, unasşuming.

modestie, f., modesty, simplicity. modifié (past part. v. modifier), modified, changed. mœlle, f., marrow, pith. mœlleux, adj., marrowy, pithy. mœurs, f. pl., manners, morals, cusmoi, pers. pron. 1st pers. sing., I, me, to me; "L'état c'est moi," "I am the state." moins, adv., less, under, minus. mois, m., month. Moïse, proper name, m., Moses. moisi (past part. v. moisir), moldy, mustv. moisir, v., to grow moldy, grow musty. moisson, f., harvest, harvest time. moissonner, v., to reap, to mow. moitié, f., half, moiety. moka, m., Mocha (coffee). mol, adj., soft, mellow; (mol before a vowel or h mute). molaire, f., molar. Molière, proper name, Molière. molle (f. adj. of mol), soft, mellow. mollet, m., calf. moment, m., moment, minute. mon, poss. adj. m., ma, f., mes, pl. m. and f., my. (Mon is used instead of ma in the f. before a vowel or silent h.) monarchie, f., monarchy. monde, m., world, mankind, people; tout le monde, everybody. monnaie, f., coin, money. monnayeur, m., coiner, minter; faux monnaveur, counterfeiter. monosyllabe, m., monosyllable. monsieur, m., Mr., Sir, gentleman (abbreviated M.). mont, m., mountain, mount.

montagnard, m., mountaineer, high- | mourir, v., to die, perish. montagne, f., mountain. monte (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. monter), (he) rises, mounts. Montpellier, proper name, m., Montpellier (city in south of France). montre, f., watch. montré (past part. v. montrer), shown, exhibited. Montréal, proper name, Montreal (city in Canada). montrer, v., to show, exhibit. montrez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. montrer), show, point out. Montrouge, proper name, Montrouge (small town near Paris). moquerie, f., mockery, scorn. morceau, m., bit, piece. mord (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. mordre), bites, nibbles. mordre, v., to bite, nibble. mors, m., bit, curb. mort, f., death, decease. mort (past part. v. mourir), dead; il mûrira (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. est mort, he died. mortelle, f. adj. of mortel, mortal, deadly. mot, m., word, expression. motte, f., clod, turf. mou, adj. m., soft; (mou before a consonant or h aspirate). mouche, f., fly. moud (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. moudre), (he) grinds, crushes. moudre, v., to grind, to crush. mouillé (past part. v. mouiller), softened, wet. moulent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. moudre), (they) grind, crush.

moulin, m., mill.

mourut (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. mourir), (he) died. mousse, m., moss. moustache, f., mustache. moutarde, f., mustard. mouton, m., sheep, mutton. mouvement, m., motion. mouvoir, v., to move. moyen, m., means, way; au moyen de, by means of. muent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. muer), to moult, cast off skin. muet, muette, adj., mute, silent. mugir, v., to bellow, roar, low. mulot, m., field mouse. multiplication, f., multiplication. multiplié (past part. v. multiplier), multiplied. multitude, f., multitude. mur, m., wall. mûr, adj., ripe, mature. mûre, f., mulberry. mûrir, v., to ripen, mature. marir), will ripen. mûrisse (qu'il), may it or he ripen. murmure, m., murmur, babbling. musicien, adj., musician. musique, f., music, band. myope, m., short-sighted person. myopie, f., shortsightedness. myriamètre, m., myriameter (6.2138 miles). myrte, m., myrtle. mystère, m., mystery, secret.

n' (for ne by elision of e), not. nabob, m., nabob. nageoire, f., fin (of a fish).

nager, v., to swim. naif, adj., naive, artless. naissance, f., birth. naissent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. naître), (they) are born. naître, v., to be born. naïveté, f., artlessness. narine, f., nostril. Nathalie, proper name, f., Natalie. nation, f., nation. national, adj., national. nature, f., nature. naturel, adj., natural, inborn. naufrage, m., shipwreck. navire, m., vessel, ship. ne, adv., no, not; ne . . . jamais, adv., never; ne . . . que, adv., only; je ne veux pas, I will né (past part. v. naître), born; il est né, he was born. nécessaire, adj., necessary, needful. nef. f., nave (of a church), ship. néglige (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. v. négliger), neglect, omit. négligence, f., negligence, carelessness. négligent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. négliger), (they) neglect. négliger, v., to neglect, omit. négoce, m., trade, business. nègre, m., negro, black. neige, f., snow. neigé (past part. v. neiger), snowed. neiger, v. impersonal, to snow. nenni, adv., no, not at all. nerf, m., nerve, sinew; nerf de bœuf, ox-sinew; l'argent est le nerf de la guerre, money is the sinews of war. net, nette, adj., clean, neat, pure.

nettoierai (je) (1st pers. sing. fut. indic. v. nettoyer), I shall clean. nettové (past part. v. nettover), cleaned, cleansed. neuf, adj., new. neuf, num. adj., nine. neuvième (le), num. adj. ord., the ninth. neveu, m., nephew. nez, m., nose, ni, conj., neither; ni . . . ni, neither . . . nor. nia, pret., he denied. niais (je), imperf., (I) denied. niais (le), m., the simpleton. Nicolas, proper name, m., Nicholas. nid, m., nest. nièce, f., niece. Nil, proper name, m., Nile. Ninive, proper name, Nineveh. Noël, proper name, m., Christmas, Yuletide. nœud, m., knot. noir, adj., black. noircir, v., to blacken, stain; noircir, ref. v., to turn black. noisetier, m., nut tree, hazel tree. noix, f., nut, walnut. nom, name, fame, title, noun. nombre, m., number. nombreux, adj., numerous. nommé (past part. v. nommer) named, called. nommer, v., to name, call. nommez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. nommer), name, call. non, adv., no, not. nord-est, m., north-east. nord-ouest, m., north-west. nos, poss. adj., m. and f. pl., our. note, f., note, mark.

notiez (vous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. noter), (you) noted. notion, f., notion, idea. notions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. noter), (we) noted. notre, poss. adj. m. and f. sing., our. nôtre (le, la), poss. pron. m. and f. sing., ours. nouer, v., to tie, knot. noueux, adj., knotty, knotted. nourrir, v., to nourish, feed. nourrissent (ils se) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. ref. v. se nourrir), (they) feed, live upon. nourrit (il se — de) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. se nourrir) (de). he feeds, lives upon. nous, pers. pron., we, us, to us, each other; nous disons, we say; il nous aime, he loves us; vous nous parlez, you speak to us; nous nous aimons, we love each other. nouveau, adj., new, recent, novel, de nouveau, anew, again. nouvelle (f. adj. of nouveau), new; n. f., news, tidings. novembre, m., November. noyau, m., stone (of fruit). noyé (past part. v. noyer), drowned; il s'est noyé, he was drowned. nover, v., to drown. noyer, m., walnut tree. nue, f., cloud. nuisible, adj., hurtful, noxious. nuit, f., night. nul, -le, adj., no, not any. nulle, f., null. nuptial, adj., bridal, nuptial. nuque, f., nape (of the neck). nymphe, f., nymph.

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obeir, v., to obey, to comply with. obéissance, f., obedience, allegiance. obéissant, adj., obedient, submissive. obéissez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. obéir), obev. objections (les) (pl. f. of objection). objections. objections (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. objecter), (we) obiected. objet, m., object, matter. observé (past part. v. observer). observed, noticed. observer, v., to observe, notice. obtenir, v., to obtain, get. obtenu (past part. v. obtenir), obtained, procured. occasionnait (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. occasioner), caused, produced. occasionner, v., to cause, produce. occupe (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. occuper), (he) occupies. occuper, v., to occupy, takes up. océan, m., ocean. octobre, m., October. odieux, adj., odious, hateful. œcuménique, adj., ecumenical, universal. cedème, f. (med.), ædema. Œdipe, proper name, Oedipus (king of Thebes). œil, m. (pl. les yeux), eye. œillade, f., glance. œillère, f., eyeflap, blinker (of a horse). ceillet, m., carnation, pink. œillette, f., field-poppy.

cenologie, f., art of wine making.

œsophage, m., esophagus, gullet. œuf. m., egg. œuvre, f., work, works (of an author). offense, f., offense, affront. offert (past part. v. offrir), offered, proposed. officier, m., officer. offre (i') (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. offrir), I offer; il offre, he offers. offrir, v., to offer, to propose. offrira (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. offrir), (he) will offer. offrirons (1st pers. pl. fut. indic. v. offrir), (we) will offer. offrit (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. offrir), (he) offered. oh! interj., O! ho! oie, f., goose. oignon, m., onion, bulb. oindre, v., to anoint. oiseau, m., bird. oiseleur, m., birdcatcher. oisif, adj., idle. olivier, m., olive tree. Olympe, proper name, (Mount) Olymbus. ombnageux, adj., skittish (of horses). ombre, f., shade, shadow. omelette, f., omelet. omnibus, m., omnibus. omoplate, f., scapula, shoulderblade. on, l'on, pron., one, they, we, you, people, men, it, somebody. oncle, m., uncle. onde, f., wave, billow. ongle, m., nail. ont (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. avoir, to have), (they) have. onze, num. adj., eleven. onzième, num. adj. ord., eleventh.

opération, f., operation, working. opère (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. opérer, works), is working. opinion, f., opinion, vote. opium, m., opium. opposé (past part. v. opposer, opposed), placed opposite. or. m., gold. or, conj., but, now, well, pray. orage, m., storm. oraison, f., speech, oration. orateur, m., orator, speaker. orchestre, m., orchestra, band. ordinaire, adj., ordinary, common, usual. ordinairement, adv., usually, commonly. ordre, m., order, word, command. oreille, f., ear. orge, f., barley. orgeat, m., orgeat (liquor). orgue, m., organ (mus.). orgueil, m., pride, ostentation. orient, m., Orient, East. origine, f., origin, fountain, source. orme, m., elm. orné(e), past part., adorned. ornement, m., ornament, embellishorphelin, m., orphan. orteil, m., toe, great toe. ortie, f., nettle. os, m., bone. osa (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. oser), (he) dared. Oscar, proper name, m., Oscar. osciller, v., to oscillate, to swing, to vibrate. oser, v., to dare. osera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. oser), (he) will dare.

ossu, adj., large, bonv. ôter, v., to take away, remove. ou, conj., or, either, else. où, adv., where, whither. ouailles, f. pl., flock (of a pastor). ouais, interj., dear me! ouate, f., wadding, cotton wool, ouaté, past part., padded. ouater, v., to wad, pad. oublia, 3d pers. sing. pret. (he) forgot. oubliai, 1st pers. sing. pret. (1) forgot. oublié (past part. v. oublier), forgotten. oublier, v., to forget. oubliez, 2d pers. pl. imperat., forget. ouest, m., west. oui, adv., ves. oule, f., hearing. ourdir, v., to warp. ours, m., bear. ourse, f., she-bear. outil, m., tool, implement. ouvert (past part. v. ouvrir), opened. ouverture, f., overture, opening. ouvre (3d pers. sing, pres. indic. v. ouvrir), (he) opens. ouvrez, 2d pers. pl. imperat., open. ouvrier, m., workman, artisan. ouvrir, v., to open, unclose. ouvrit (3d pers. sing. pret. v. ouvrir), opened. ovale, adj., oval. P

pacifique, adj., pacific, peaceable.
page, f., page.
paien, adj. and n. m., pagan,
heathen.
paille, f., straw, chaff.
pain, m., bread.
paire, f., pair, couple.

paitre, v., to graze, feed. paix, f., peace, quiet; Rue de la Paix, a street in Paris. palais, m., palace, palate (of the mouth). pale, adj., pale, wan. panier, m., basket, hamber. pantalon, m., pantaloons, trousers. paon, m., peacock. paonne, f., peahen. paonneau, m., peachick. papa, m., papa. pape, m., pope. papier, m., paper. papillon, m., butterfly. Pâques, proper name, m., Easter. paquet, m., bundle, packet. par, prep., by, through, out of, about, into, in, at, with. parabole, f., parable; (geom.) parabola. parade, f., parade, review, show. paraît (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. paraître), appears, is seen. paraître, v., to appear, to be seen. parasol, m., parasol. parce que, conj., because. pardonna. (3d pers. sing. pret. v. pardonner), (he) pardoned. pardonner, v., to forgive, pardon. pardonnons (1st pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. pardonner), let us pardon, forgive. pareil, adj., like, alike. parent (elles se) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. ref. v. se parer), they adorn themselves. parent, m., relative, kinsman; (les) parents, parents. paresse, f., idleness, laziness.

paresseux, adj., sluggard, idle.

parfait, adi., perfect, finished. parfum, m., perfume, scent. parfumé (past part. v. parfumer), perfumed, scented. Paris, proper name, Paris. parla, (3d pers. sing. pret. v. parler), (he) spoke. parlait (on), v., they were talking, speaking, was spoken. parle (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. parler), (he) speaks; je parle, I speak. parlé (past part. v. parler), spoken. parlent, 3d pers. pl. pres., (they) sbeak. parler, v., to speak, talk. parlez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. parler), speak. parmi, prep., among. parole, f., word, speech. part, f., part, share. part (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. partir), he sets out, departs. partent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. partir), they set out, depart. partial, adj., partial, biased. partialité, f., partiality, bias. particulier, adj., particular, individual. partie, f., part, plan. partiel, -le, adj., partial. partimes (nous) (1st pers. pl. pret. v. partir), we departed. partir, v., to depart. partira (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. partir), (he) will depart. partiront (3d pers. pl. fut. v. partir), (they) will depart. paru (past part. v. paraître), ap-

peared.

parut (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. paraître), (he) appeared. pas, m., step, pace. pas. adv., no, not any. Pascal, proper name, Pascal. passager, m., passenger, traveler. passant (pres. part. v. passer), passing. passe (3d pers. sing. pres. v. passer), (he) passes. passé, past part., passed. passer, v., to pass, pass on. passera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. passer), (he) will pass. passez (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. passera), pass, pass on. passion, f., passion, love. passionné (past part. v. passioner), impassioned, deeply interesting. pasteur, m., pastor, minister, shepherd. pate, f., paste, dough. paté, m., pie. pater, m., Lord's Prayer, paternoster. patiemment, adv., patiently. patience, f., patience, forbearance. patient, adj., patient, forebearing. patienter, v., to have or take patience, bide one's time. patre, m., herdsman. patriarche, m., patriarch. patrie, f., native country, fatherland. patriote, m., f., and adj., patriot, patriotic. patte, f., paw (of animals). Paul, proper name, Paul. Pauline, proper name, Pauline. paume, f., palm (of the hand). paupière, f., eyelid, eyelash. pauvre, adj., poor, wretched. pavé, m., pavement, paving stone.

pavillon, m., pavilion, lobe (of the perca (il) (ad pers. sing. pret. v. pavé (past part. v. paver), paid, rewarded. payer, v., to pay, reward. payez-vous? (2d pers. pl. pres. indic. inter. v. payer), do you pay? pays, m., country, native place. paysage, m., landscape, scenery. peau, f., skin, hide. pêche, f., fishing, angling. péché, m., sin, trespass. pécher, v., to sin, transgress. pêcher, v., to fish, angle. pêcherie, f., fishery, fishing-place. pêcheur, m., fisherman, angler. pédagogue, m., pedagogue, tutor. peigne, m., comb. peigner, to comb, to card. peine, f., punishment, pain. peiné (e), past part., pained, grieved. peint, past part., painted. peintre, m., painter. pelisse, f., pelisse. pelle, f., shovel. pelote, f., pincushion, ball of thread. pelure, f., paring, peel. pendant (pres. part. v. pendre), hanging. pendant, prep., during. pénible, adj., painful, hard. pensais (je) (1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. penser), I thought. pense (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. penser), (he) thinks; pense-til? does he think? pensum, m., extra task (for punishment). pentagone, m., pentagon. pentamètre, m., pentameter.

percer), (he) pierced, bored. percant (pres. part. v. percer), piercing, boring. percé (past part. v. percer), pierced, bored. perce-oreille, m., earwig (insect). percepteur, m., collector (of taxes). percevoir, v., to perceive. perd (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. perdre), (he) loses. perdra (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. v. perdre), (he) will lose. perdre, v., to lose. perdrix, m., partridge. perdu (past part. v. perdre), lost. père, m., father, parent. perfectionner, v., to perfect, improve. perfide, adj., perfidious, treacherous. Périclès, proper name, m., Pericles. peril, m., peril, danger. périlleux, adj., perilous, dangerous. péripétie, f., sudden turn of fortune, vicissitude. permet (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. permettre), (he) permits, allows. permis (past part. v. permettre), permitted, allowed. pernicieux, adj., pernicious, injupersécution, f., persecution, annoyance. persécutions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. persécuter), (we) persecuted, annoyed. persil, m., parsley. personne, f., person, appearance. personne, m., pron., nobody, no one, any one. Pentecôte, f., Whitsuntide, Pentecost. | perte, f., loss, ruin.

pesant, adj., heavy, ponderous. pèse (il) (3d pers. sing. v. peser), (he. it) weighs. peste, f., pest, plague. pestilentiel, adi., pestilential, infecpetit, -e, adj., little, small. pétrin, m., kneading trough. pétrir, v., to knead, mold. peu, adv., little, few; peu à peu, little by little. peuple, m., people, nation. peupler, v., to multiply, breed. peuplier, m., poplar. peur, f., fear, dread. peut-être, adj., perhaps, may be. peut (on) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. pouvoir), (one, they) can. peuvent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. pouvoir), (they) can, are able. phaéton, m., phaeton. phalange, f., phalanx, battalion, ioint. phare, m., lighthouse, beacon. pharmacie, f., pharmacy, apothecarv shop. pharmacien, m., apothecary, drugpharynx, m., pharynx. phénomène, m., phenomenon. philosophie, f., philosophy. phosphore, m., phosphorus. photographie, f., photography. physique, f., physics. pic, m., peak (of a mountain). pie, f., magpie. pièce, f., piece, coin, play. pied, m., foot. pierre, f., stone. Pierre, proper name, m., Peter.

pierreux, adj., stony, flinty. pieu, m., stake, pile. pigeon, m., pigeon, dove. pigeonnier, m., pigeon house. pioche, f., pickax, mattock. pion, m., pawn. pipe, f., pipe, tobacco pipe. piquer, v., to prick, prod. pistil, m., pistil (botanical term). pitié, f., pity, compassion. place, f., place, room. place (il se) 3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. se placer), (he) seats himself. place (past part. v. placer), placed. plaignant, (pres. part. v. plaindre), pitying. plaignez (ne vous - pas) (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. ref. v. se plaindre), do not complain. plaine, f., plain, level. plaire, v., to please, be agreeable. plaisir, m., pleasure, delight. plait (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. plaire), pleases; s'il vous plaît, if it pleases you, if you please. plan, m., plane, plan, design. plante, f., plant; plante du pied, sole of the foot. planter, v., to plant, plat, adj., flat, dull. Platon, proper name, m., Plato. plein, adj., full. plénipotentiaire, m., plenipotentiary, with full powers. pleurera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. pleurer), will cry, weep. pleuvoir, imp. v., to rain. pliez, (2d pers. pl. imperat. v. plier), fold. plomb, m., lead, shot.

plonge (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. pommade, f., pomatum. v. plonger), (he) plunges, dips. plu (past part. v. plaire), pleased. plu (past part. v. pleuvoir), rained. pluie, f., rain. plume, f., pen, plume, feather. plupart, f., the greatest (most) part. pluriel, m., plural. plus, adv., more, over, most. plusieurs, pron. and adj., several, some. pluvieux, adj., rainy. poêle, m., stove, f., frying pan. poêlier, m., stovemaker. poème, m., poem. poésie, f., poetry, poesy. poète, m., poet. poids, m., weight, gravity. poignard, m., poniard, dagger. poignée, f., handful, handle. poignet, m., wrist. poil, m., hair (of animals). poilu, adj., hairy, shaggy. poing, m., fist. point, m., point, dot. point, adv., no, not, not at all. pointu, adj., pointed, sharp. poire, f., pear. poirier, m., pear tree. poison, m., poison, venom. poisson, m., fish. Poitiers, proper name, Poitiers (city in France). poitrine, f., chest, breast. poivre, m., pepper. poix, f., pitch. poli, adj., polished, civil. polka, f., bolka. polycratie, f., government of the polytechnique, adj., polytechnic.

pomme, f., apple; pomme de terre, potato. pommier, m., apple tree. Pompée, proper name, m., Pombev. pont, m., bridge. porc, m., hog, pig, pork. porcher, m., swineherd. port, m., port, harbor. porta (3d pers. sing. pret. v. porter), (he) carried, bore. portai (je) (1st pers. sing. pret. v. porter), I carried. portais (je) (1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. porter), I carried, was carrying. portait (il), 3d pers., sing. he carried, was carrying. porte, 3d pers. sing. pres. indic., (he) carries, bears. porte, 2d pers. sing. pres. imperat., carry. porte, f., door, gate. portefeuille, m., portfolio, pocketbook. porté-je? inter. pres., do I carry? porter, v., to carry, bear, wear. porterai (je) (1st pers. sing. fut. indic. v. porter), I shall carry. porterais (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. cond. v. porter), I should carry. portes-tu? 2d pers. sing. pres. indic. inter., do you carry? portier, m., porter, doorkeeper. portière, f., curtain (before a door), portress. portion, f., portion, share. portions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. porter), we carried. portons (nous), pres., we carry. portrait, m., portrait; - à l'huile, in oil.

posa (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. | préfère (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. préférer), (I) prefer. poser), (he) placed, set. position, f., position, situation. préfet, m., prefect. possède (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. v. premier, adj., first, foremost. posséder), he possesses, has, owns, première (f. adj. of premier), first, holds. foremost. possession, f., possession, occupation. prend (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. poste, f., post office. prendre), takes. postérieur, adj., posterior. prendre, v., to take, catch. post-scriptum, m., postscript. prendrez, fut., (you) will take. pot, m., pot, jug; pot au lait, milk can. prenez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. pouce, m., thumb, inch. prendre), take. poudre, f., dust, sand, powder. préparé (past part. v. préparer), poulain, m., foal, colt. prepared, made ready. poule, f., hen, fowl. près (de), prep., near, by, close to. poulet, m., chicken. presbytère, m., parsonage. pouls, m., pulse. présente, 3d pers. sing., presents, poumon, m., lung, lungs. offers. pour, prep., for. présenter, v., to present, offer. pourceau, m., pig; — de mer, porpréservé (past part. v. préserver), poise. preserved, kept. pourpre, f., purple. préside (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. présider), presides. pourquoi, conj., why, for what. président, m., president, chairman. pousse (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. pousser), sprouts. président (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. poussé (past part. v. pousser), indic. v. présider), (they) preside. pushed, put forth. presque, adv., almost, nearly. poussière, f., dust, powder. presser, v., to press, clasp, hurry. pouvait, 3d pers. sing. impf. v. prêt, adj., ready. pouvoir, (he) could, was able. prétendre, v., to claim, pretend to. pouvoir, v., to be able, can. prétentieux, adj., assuming, pretenpouvons (nous) (2d pers. pl. pres. tious. prétention, f., pretension, claim. indic. v. pouvoir), we can. pratiqué, past part., built. prêter, v., to lend. préau, m., yard, green. prêtre, m., priest, clergyman. précieuse (f. adj. of précieux), prepreuve, f., proof, evidence. cious, valuable. prie (je vous —) I pray you. précieux, adj., precious, valuable. prière, f., prayer, request. précipita (1st pers. sing. pret. indic. printemps, m., spring. v. précipiter), he hurled, threw. pris (past part. v. prendre), taken. préférable, adj., preferable. prise, f., capture, pinch.

SIMPLICITÉ - 8

prison, f., prison, jail. prisonnier, m., prisoner. Drix, m., price, cost. procès, m., lawsuit; procès-verbal, official report. prochain, adj., near, next. proclamé (past part. v. proclamer), proclaimed, published. procurer (se), ref. v., to procure, obtain for one's self. productif, adj., productive. produire, v., to produce, bring forth, bear. produit (past part. v. produire), produced. professeur, m., professor. profil, m., profile, outline. profité (ils ont) (3d pers. pl. v. profiter), (they have) profited. programme, m., programme, list. progrès, m., progress, advancement. proie, f., prey, booty. projet, m., project, scheme. promena, pret. v. promener, he walked. promenade, f., walking, airing. promène (se) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. ref. v. se promener), walks, takes a walk. promesse, f., promise, word. promis (past part. v. promettre), promised; la terre promise, the promised land. prompt, adj., prompt, quick. pronom, m., pronoun. prononça (3d pers. sing. pret. v. prononcer), he pronounced, delivered. prononcera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. prononcer), will pronounce, deliver.

prononciation, f., pronunciation, utterance. prophète, m., prophet, seer. prophétie, f., prophecy. proposa (3d pers. sing. pret. v. proposer), proposed, offered. propre, adj., own, clean. Prosper, proper name, Prosper. protection, f., protection, defense. protégé (past part. v. protéger), protected. provision, f., provision, supply. provoque (3d pers. sing. pres. indic., v. provoquer), provokes, calls forth. provoquer, v., to provoke, forth. provoquez, ne - pas, do not proprudemment, adv., prudently, discreetly. prudence, f., prudence, discretion. prudent, adj., prudent, discreet. prune, f., plum. pu (past part. v. pouvoir), been able. public, publique, adj., public. puis, adv., then, afterwards, next. puis (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. pouvoir), (I) can, am able. puissance, f., bower, force. puissant, adj., powerful, mighty. puits, m., well, pit. puni (past part. v. punir), punished. punir, v., to punish, chastise. pupille, f., pupil, apple of the eye. pupille, m., ward, pupil (under a guardian). pupitre, m., desk. pur, adj., pure, genuine. pus, m., pus, matter. pusillanimité, f., faint-heartedness, cowardice.

pyramide, f., pyramid.
pyrénéen, adj., Pyrenean.
Pyrénées, f. pl., Pyrenees (mountains between France and Spain).

Q

quadrature, f., quadrature. quadrilatère, m., quadrilateral. quadrupède, m. and adj., quadruped, four-footed. qualité, f., quality, property. quand, adv., when, whenever, what time? quarante, num. adj., forty. quart, m., quarter, fourth. quartier, m., quarter, ward. quatorze, num. adj., fourteen. quatorzième, num. adj. ord., the fourteenth. quatre, num. adj., four. quatre-vingt-deux. num. adi.. eighty-two. quatrième, num. adj., the fourth. que, rel. pron., whom, that, which, what. que, conj., that, how, as, etc. quel, m. adj., what; quelle, f. adj., what. quelque, adj., some, any, a few. quelquefois, adv., sometimes. quelqu'un, m., somebody, some one. querelle, f., quarrel. querelleur, adj., quarrelsome. qu'est-ce que c'est que ca? What is that? question, f., question, point. questure, f., questorship. queue, f., tail, stem. qui, rel. and inter. pron., who, which, that.

quitte (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. v. quitter), quit, leave. quitté, past part., left. qui-vive, m., who goes there? on the lookout. quoi, pron., which, what. quotient m. quoient.

quotient, m., quotient. R racine, f., root. radieux, adj., radiant, beaming. radis, m., radish. raille (se) (3d pers, sing. pres. indic. ref. v. se railler), jests, makes game of. raisin, m., grape, grapes. raison, f., reason, sense. ramasse (on) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. ramasser), they pick up, collect. ramené (il a) (3d pers. sing. past indef. v. ramener), he has brought aeain. rang, m., row, line, rank. rangent (ils se) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. se ranger), (they) draw rapide, adj., rapid, swift. rapidité, f., rapidity, swiftness. rappellera (il se) (3d pers. sing. fút. indic. ref. v. se rappeler), he will recollect. rapporté (past part. v. rapporter), brought back. rare, adj., rare, uncommon. ras, adj., close-shaved. rasa (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. raser), (he) shaved. rassasiera (il se) (3d pers. sing. fut. ref. v. se rassasier), (he) will be satiated.

réfléchir, v., to reflect, think.

rassembler (se), ref. v., to assemble, congregate. rassurer. v., to reassure, tranquilrat, m., rat. ravagea (3d pers. sing. pret. v. ravager), (he) laid waste, ravaged. ravagé (past part. v. ravager), laid waste, ravaged. ravi (past part. v. ravir), delighted. ravon, m., rav. rayonnait (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. rayonner), radiated. rebelle, adj., rebellious, disobedient. recevoir, v., to receive. recit, m., recital, story. reçoit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. recevoir), (he) receives. récolte, f., harvest, crob. recommander, v., to recommend. récompense, f., recompense, reward. récompenser, v., to reward. reconnaître, v., to recognize, know. reconnu, past part., recognized. recouvre (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. recouvrir), (he) covers again. recouvrir, v., to recover. recu (past part. v. recevoir), received. recueil, m., collection, selection. reçûmes (nous) pret., (we) received. recut (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. recevoir), (he) received. redemander, v., to ask again. redescendre, v., to redescend, go down again. rédigea (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. v. rédiger), wrote out, indited. redouter, v., to fear, dread. réduire, v., to reduce, abate. refait (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic.

v. refaire), (he) makes anew.

refrain, m., refrain. refroidir, v., to cool, chill. regarde (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. regarder), looks at, beholds. regarder, v., to look at (upon), behold. regardez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat.), behold, look at. région, f., region, country. règle, f. rule, ruler. règne, m., reign, kingdom. regretta (elle)3d pers. sing. f. pret. v. regretter), regretted, missed. régulier, adj., regular. Régulus, proper name, Regulus (a famous Roman general). reine, f., queen. réjouir (se), ref. v., to rejoice at, enjoy one's self. relache, m., intermission, rest. relations (les), f. pl., account, staterelations (nous) (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. relater), we related, we relever, v., to raise again, lift up again. relié, past part., bound (of books). relier (se), ref. v., to connect. religieux, adj., religious. religion, f., religion. reluit (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. reluire), glitters. remède, m., medicine, remedy. remonte (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. remonter), reascends, goes up again. remonter, v., to reascend, go up again. remords, m., remorse.

remplace (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. répétition, f., repetition. v. remplacer), replaces, takes the répond (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. répondre), (he) replies. remplacement, m., replacement. répondez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. remplacer, v., to take the place of, v. répondre), reply, answer. réponse, f., reply, answer. rempli (il a) (3d pers. sing. past inrepos, m., rest, repose. def. v. remplir), he has filled, fulrepose (se), 3d pers. sing., rests, refilled. remplir, v., to fill, fulfill. repousse (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. remuer, v., to move, stir, turn up. indic. v. repousser), repels, pushes renaître, v., to be born again, grow again. représente (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. renard, m., fox. v. représenter), (he) represents, rencontre (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. exhibits. indic. v. recontrer), (he) meets reprocher. to reproach, re-(with). buke. rencontré (past part. v. renconrépublique, f., republic, commontrer), met, fallen in with. wealth. rendait (il) (3d pers. sing. imperf. réputation, f., reputation, fame. indic. v. rendre), (he) rendered, réséda, m., reseda, mignonette. gave back. réserve, f., reserve. rendre, v., to render, give back. résidence, f., residence, dwelling. renommé, adj., renowned, famous. résister, v., to resist, oppose. rentre (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. résolu (past part. v. résoudre), rev. rentrer), he reënters. solved, decided. rentrer, v., to reënter. résoudre, v., to resolve, decide. renversé, past part., thrown down respect, m., respect, regard. respecter, v., to respect, regard. répand (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. respectez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. répandre), (he) scatters, spreads. v. respecter), respect, reverence. répandre, v., to scatter, spill. ressemeler, v., to sole anew. réparé (past part. v. réparer), reressemer, v., to sow again. paired. ressort, in., spring. repartie, f., reply, repartee. ressortir, v., to go out again. répète (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. reste, m., rest, remainder. répéter), (he) repeats; imperat. reste (il), (there, it) remains. 2d pers. sing., repeat. resté (past part. v. rester), remained. répété (past part.v. répéter), repeated. résultat, m., result. rétabli (past part. v. rétablir), rerépétez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat.

stored, recovered.

v. répéter), repeat.

retard, m., delay; être en retard, to revêtir, v., to clothe, dress. he late. retenir: v., to get again, retain. retentir, v., to resound, ring. retenu (past part. v. retenir), retained. retient (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. retenir), (he) retains. retire (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. retirer), (he) withdraws. retiré (past part. v. retirer), with drawn. retirera (il) (ad pers. sing. fut. indic. v. retirer), (he) will withdraw. retirez (pres. imperat. v. retirer), withdraw. retourna, pret. v. retourner, returned. retourner, v., to turn around, back. retrouvé (il a) (3d pers. sing. past indef. v. retrouver), (he has) found again. rets, m., net, snare. réunion, f., reunion, junction. réunir, v., to reunite, join again. réunissez-vous (2d pers. pres. imperat. ref. v. se réunir), unite yourselves. réussir, v., to succeed. réussite, f., success, result. réveillé (past part. v. réveiller) awakened. réveiller. v., to awake, wake. réveille-toi (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. ref. v. se réveiller), wake up.

revenez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. revenir), revenez-y, return, re-

revenir, v., to return, come again.

revenu (past part. v. revenir), returned; n. m., revenue, income.

turn to this.

revêtu (past part. v. revêtir), clothed, dressed. revient (il) (3d pers. sing. v. revenir), (he) returns. revînmes (nous) (1st pers. pl. pret. v. revenir), (we) returned. revint (ad pers. sing. pret.v. revenir). he returned. revoir, inf., to see again. Revnaud, proper name, Revnold. rez-de-chaussée, m., ground floor. rhétorique, f., rhetoric, Rhin, m., proper name, Rhine (river). rhinocéros, m., rhinoceros. Rhone, m., proper name, Rhone (river). rhum, m., rum. rhumatisme, m., rheumatism. rhume, m., cold. rien, m., ne -, nothing. rigueur, f., rigor, severity. rire, v., to laugh. ris, m., laugh, laughter. risquer, v., to risk, hazard. rit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. rire), (he) laughs. rival, adj., rival. rive, f., shore, bank. rivière, f., river. rixe, f., combat, conflict. riz. m., rice. robe, f., gown, dress. roc, m., rock. rognon, m., kidney. roi, m., king. romain, adj. and noun, Roman. Rome, proper name, Rome (the capital of Italy). rompre, v., to break.

rompt (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. | v. rompre), he breaks. rompu (past part. v. rompre), broken. rond, adj., round. rondeur, f., roundness. Rosa, proper name, Rose. rose, f. rose. rosée, f., dew. rosier, m., rosebush. rossignol, m., nightingale. rôti (past part. v. rôtir), roasted, m. n., roast. roue, f., wheel. rouge, adj., red. rouille, f., rust. rouillé (past part. v. rouiller), rusty. rouiller, v., to rust. roula (3d pers. sing. pret. v. rouler), rolled, revolved. rouleau, m., roller. Rousseau, proper name, Rousseau. roux, adj., reddish, sandy. Roxane, proper name, f., Roxana. roval, adj., royal, regal. rue, f., street. rugir, v., to roar, yell. ruiné (past part. v. ruiner), ruined. ruisseau, m., brook, stream. russe, adj., Russian. Russie, f., Russia.

S

s' for se or si, which see.

sa, f. poss. adj. m., son, his, her,
one's, its.

sac, m., sack, bag.

sacrifiera (elle) 3d pers. sing. fut.
v. sacrifier), she will sacrifice.

sacristie, f., sacristy vestry.

sage, adj., wise, well-behaved.

sagesse, f., wisdom, moderation. sain, adj., sound, healthy. saint, adj., holy; n., saint. Saint Jean-Baptiste, m., John the Baptist. saison, f., season, weather. salé (past part. v. saler), salted. salle, f., hall, room, classroom. salua (il) (3d pers. sing. pret. v. saluer), he saluted. salue (ie) (1st pers. sing. pres. v. saluer), I salute, greet. salut, m., safety, bow. salutaire, adj., salutary, wholesome. samedi, m., Saturday. sang, m., blood, race. sanglant, adj., bloody. sanglier, m., wild boar. sans, prep., without, free from. santé, f., health, toast. Saône, f., proper name, a river in France. saoul (soul), adj., drunk, intoxicated. sardine, f., sardine. satiété, f., surfeit, fullness. sauf, prep., save, except. Saül, m., proper name, Saul. saura (3d pers. sing. fut. v. savoir), (he) will know. saut, m., leap, jump. sauter, v., to leap, jump. sautiller, v., to hop, skip. sauvage, adj., wild, savage. sauve, v. sauver, save, escape. sauvé, past part., saved, escaped. sauver, v., to save, to deliver. savant, adj., learned, clever. savent (3d pl. v. savoir), they know.

savez-vous? (2d pers. pl. pres. indic.

v. savoir), inter., do you know?

savon, m., soab. scarabée, m., beetle. sceau, m., seal. scélérat, adj., nefarious: n., villain. scène, f., scene. scie, f., saw. science, f., knowledge, science. scier, v., to saw. scierie, f., sawmill. scintille (elle), she (it) sparkles. scintiller, v., to sparkle, twinkle. sculpter, v., to carve. sculpture, f., sculpture, carving. se, s', pron., one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves, one another, each other. sec, adj. m., dry. sèche, adj. f., dry. sécher, v., to dry. second, num. adj., second. seconde, f., second (of time). seconder, v., to second, assist. secouer, v., to shake, shake off. secret, adj. and n. m., secret. séditieux, adj., mutinous, rebellious. seigle, m., rye. Seigneur, m., Lord. sein, m., breast, bosom. Seine, f., proper name, river in France. seizième, num. adj. ord., sixteenth. sel, m., salt. Sélim, proper name, Selim. selle, f., saddle. Sem, proper name, Shem. semailles, f. pl., sowing, sowing time. semaine, f., the week. semblable, adj., like, similar. semble (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. sembler), he or it seems. semence, f., seed, seeds.

semeur, m., sower. semoule, f., semolina, vermicelli. senat, m., the senate. sens, m., sense; bon —, good sense; - commun, common sense. sens (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. sentir), I feel, know. sentir, v., to feel, know, scent. séparer, v., to separate, divide. sept, num. adj., seven. septembre, m., September. sera (il) (3d pers. sing. fut. v. être), he will be. serait (il) (3d pers. sing. cond. v. être), he would be. serein, adj., serene, calm. serez (vous) (2d pers. pl. fut. v. être), you will be. sergent, m., sergeant. serpent, m., serpent, snake. serre (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. v. serrer), grasp, press. sert (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. servir), he (it) serves. servent (elles) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. servir), they (f.) serve. servez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. servir), serve. service, m., service, duty. serviette, f., napkin. servir, v., to serve, wait on. servirai (je) (1st pers. sing. fut. v. servir), (I) shall serve. ses, poss. adj. pl., his, her, its, one's. seuil, m., threshold, sill. seul, adj., one, alone. sexe, m., sex. si, conj., if; adv., so, so much, Siam, proper name, Siam. siècle, m., century, age.

siège, m., seat. sien (le), pron., his, hers, its. sienne (la), pron., his, hers, its. sifflent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. siffler), they whistle. signal, m., signal, word. signe, m., sign, mark. signer, v., to sign. signez, imperat., sign. signifie (3d pers. sing. v. signifier), (it) signifies, means. silence, m., silence, stillness. silex, m., silex, flint. sillon, m., furrow, ridge. simple, adj., simple, single. simplement, adv., simply, only. Sinaï, proper name, Sinai. singe, m., ape, monkey. singulier, adj. and n., singular. situation, f., situation, site. situé, past. part., situated. six, num. adj., six, sixth. sixième, num. adj., sixth. Sixte, proper name, m., Sixtus. soc. m., plowshare. société, f., society, community. Socrate, proper name, Socrates. sœur, f., sister, nun. soi, pron., one's self. soie, f., silk. soient (3d pers. pl. pres. subj. v. être), (they) may be. soif, f., thirst. soigne (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. soigner), (he) takes care of. soigner, v., to take care of, look after. soin, m., care. soir, m., evening, night. soirée, f., evening (duration of), evening party.

soit fendu (3d pers. sing. pres. subj. pass, v. fendre), may be split. soixante, n. and adj., sixty. soixante-douze, n. and adj., seventytwo (sixty and twelve). sol, m., soil, ground. soldat, m., soldier, pl., soldiery. soleil, m., sun, sunshine. solennel, adj., solemn, awful. solennellement, adv., solemnly. solennité, f., solemnity. somme, f., sum, burden. sommeil, m., sleep. son, m., bran. son, m., sound. son, sa, ses, adj., his, her, its, one's. songer, v., to dream; n. m., dream. sonna (3d pers. sing. pret. v. sonner), sounded, rang. sonner, v., to sound, ring. sont (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. être), (they) are. sort, m., fate, destiny. sort (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. sortir), (he) goes out, comes out. sorte, f., sort, kind. sortie, f., going out, departure, attack. sortions (nous) (2d pers. pl. imperf. ind. v. sortir), (we) went out. sortir, v., to go out, depart. sou, m., sou, copper, cent. souffert (past part. v. souffrir), suffered. souffle, m., breath, breathing; v., he breathes. souffler, v., to blow, to breathe. souffrance, f., suffering, pain. souffrant (e), pres. part. or adj., suffering, sick. souffrir, v., to suffer, bear.

souffrons (nous) (2d pers. pl. pres. | indic. v. souffrir), we suffer. soul, adj., surfeited, drunk, tibsy. soulève (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. soulever), (he) raises, lifts. soulier, m., shoe. soumettre, v., to subdue; se soumettre, to submit. soupconneux, adj., suspicious. soupe, f., soup. soupir, m., sigh, gasb. soupirer, v., to breathe, sigh. sourcil, m., evebrow, brow. sourd, adj., deaf, dull, hollow. souriceau, m., little mouse. souris, f., mouse. sous, prep., under, beneath. souscription, f., subscription, signasoustraction, f., subtraction. soutien, m., stav. brob. subbort. soutient (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. soutenir), (he) supports. souvent, adv., often, frequently. souverain, n. and adj., sovereign, supreme. sovez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. être), be. Spartiate, proper name, Spartan. spécimen, m., specimen. spectacle, m., play, spectacle. spectre, m., specter, ghost. sphère, f., sphere, globe. sphinx, m., sphinx. spirituel, adj., spiritual, witty. spiritueux, adj., spirituous. splendide, adj., splendid, magnificent. stagnant, adj., stagnant, standing still.

station, f., station, stay.

statue, f., statue, figure. stoïque, adi., stoic. style, m., style, tone. su (past part. v. savoir), known. submergé (past part. v. submerger). submerged, overwhelmed. substantiel, adj., substantial. substitué (past part. v. substituer). substituted. succéda (3d pers. sing. pret. v. succeder), followed, succeeded. succèdent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. succéder), (they) succeed. succès, m., success. succinct, adj., concise, brief. sud, m., South. sue (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. suer), (he) sweats, perspires. suer, v., to sweat, perspire. sueur, f., sweat, perspiration. Suez. proper name. Suez. suffit(il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. suffire), he (it) suffices. suinter, v., to ooze, leak, run. suis (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. être), (I) am. Suisse, f., proper name, Switzersuit (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. suivre), he follows. suivit, pret. v. suivre, followed. sujet, m., subject, person. sujétion, f., subjection, dependence. superbe, adj., proud, arrogant. supérieur, adj., superior, upper. superstitieux, adj., superstitious. supplice, m., punishment, torment. supporter, v., to support, sustain. suprématie, f., supremacy. sur, prep., on, upon, over, by. sûr, adj., sure, certain.

surnom, m., surname, cognomen. surnommé (past part. v. surnommer), surnamed. surprenez (vous) (2d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. surprendre), (you) sursurtout, adv., above all, chiefly. surveillez (2d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. surveiller), (you) watch, look after. syllabe, f., syllable. Sylvestre, proper name, Sylvester. symbole, m., symbol, sign. symétrie, f., symmetry. symptôme, m., symptom, sign. syndic, m., syndic, trustee. synonyme, adj. and n., synonym. syntaxe, f., syntax. Syracuse, proper name, Syracuse.

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t' for te, which see. ta, poss. adj. f., thy, your. tabac, m., tobacco, snuff. tabatière, f., snuffbox. table, f., table, board. tableau, m., painting, picture. taille, f., size, waist, figure. tailler, v., to cut, carve. tailleur, m., tailor, cutter. taire (se) v., ref. to hold one's tongue, be silent. taisez-vous from se taire, keep still. talent, m., talent, power. talon, m., heel. tambour, m., drum, drummer. tamis, m., sieve. tant, adv., so much, so many, as long. tante, f., aunt. taon, m., oxfly, gadfly. tapis, m., carpet, rug. tard, adj. and adv., late.

tas, m., heap, pile, lot. tasse, f., cup. tasse (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. tasser), (he) piles up; n. f., cup. tasser, v., to heap up, pile up. taureau. m., bull. taxe, f., tax, toll. te, pron., thee, to thee, you, to you. technique, m., execution, style; adj., technical. tel. adi .. such, like, similar. télégraphe, m., telegraph. télescope, m., telescope. témoin, m., witness. tempe, f. (anat.), temple. température, f., temperature. tempérer, v., to temper, allay. temple, m., temple. temps, m., time, weather. tend (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. tendre), (he) stretches, bends. tendre, adi., tender, soft. tendre, v., to bend, stretch. tendu (past part. v. tendre), stretched, hent. tenir, v., to hold, contain, possess. tenu (past part. v. tenir), held, contained. terre, f., earth, soil, land. terrible, adj., terrible, dreadful. tertiaire, adj., tertiary. tes, poss. adj. pl., thy, your. testament, m., testament, will. tête, f., head, sense. tête-à-tête, m., private interview or conversation. têtu, adj., headstrong, willful. texte, m., text, theme. thé, m., tea. théatre, m., theater, playhouse. thème, m., topic, subject.

thon, m., tunny fish. tonner, v., to thunder. thvm. m., thvme. tonnerre, m., thunder. tiare, f., tiara. tort, m., wrong, harm, injury; avoir tiède, adj., lukewarm, te vid. tort, to be wrong. tien (le), pron. m., thine, yours. torture (qu'on) (3d pers. sing. pres. tienne (la), pron. f., thine, yours. subj. v. torturer), that one should tiens (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. torture. v. tenir), (I) hold, imperat., hold total, adj. and n. m., total. (on). touché (past part. v. toucher), tient (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. touched, felt. tenir), (he) holds. toucher, v., to touch, feel. touffe, f., tuft, bunch. tige, f., trunk, stem, stalk. tigre, m., tiger. touffu, adj., tufted, bushy. tigresse, f., tigress. toujours, adv., always, forever. tilleul, m., linden tree. tour, m., turn, circuit; tour, f., timbre, m., bell, tone, stamp. tower, castle. tire (on) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. tour à tour, m., by turns. v. tirer), they (one) pulls, draws. tourne (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. tirer, v., to draw, pull. tourner), (it) turns, revolves. tiroir, m., drawer (of a table). tournent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. tisane, f., decoction (of herbs). tourner), (they) turn, revolve. tissu (past part. v. tistre), spun, tourner, v., to turn, revolve. woven; m., texture. tourtereau, m., young turtledove. Titien (le), proper name, Titian (a tourterelle, f., turtledove. painter). tous, adj. m. pl., all. titre, m., title. tousser, v., to cough, hem. toi, pron., thee, thyself, thou, you, tout, m. sing., adj., all, whole, each, yourself. every. toit, m., roof. tout à fait, adv., wholly, entirely, tomba, pret. v. tomber, fell. completely. tombant (pres. part. v. tomber), toux, f., cough. falling, sinking. traduction, f., translation. tombe, f., tomb, grave. traduire, to translate. traduirons (nous), fut., we shall tombent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. tomber), (they) fall down. translate. traduisez, imperat., translate. tomber, v., to fall, drop down. traduit (past part. v. traduire), ton, poss. adj., thy, your. tond (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. translated. v. tondre), he shears, crops. trafic, m., traffic. tondre, v., to shear, crop, clip. trahi (past part. v. trahir), betonneau, m., tun, cask. trayed.

trahir, v., to betray. traité, m., treaty. traiter, v., to treat, discuss. traitre, m. and adj., traitor. tranchant (pres. part. v. trancher), cutting; adj., sharp. tranquille, adj., quiet. transiger, v., to compromise, treat with. transit, m., transit. transsubstantier, v., to change one substance into another, transubstantiate. trappe, f., trap door. travail, m., labor, work, toil. travaillant (pres. part. v. travailler), working, toiling. travaille (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. travailler), (he) works. travailler, v., to work, toil, labor. traversait (3d pers. sing. impf. v. traversait) crossed, was crossing. trèfle, m., clover, trefoil. treize, num. adj., thirteenth. treiziéme, thirteenth. tremblant (e) (adj. and pres. part. v. trembler), trembling. trembler, v., to tremble. trémie, f., hopper. trempant (pres. part. v. tremper), drenching, soaking. trente, num. adj., thirty. très, adv., very, most, very much. tressaillir, v., to start, leap, tremble. tribunal, m., tribunal, court of justice. tricolore, adj., tricolored. trillion, m., one trillion, a thousand thousand millions.

triste, adj., sorrowfold, sad.

triumvir, m., triumvir.

trois, num. adi., three. tromper (se), v., to be mistaken. tronc, m., trunk. trône, m., throne. trop, adv., too much, too many, too. trou, m., hole, gap. trouble, adj., thick, muddy; n. m., confusion. troubler, v., to trouble, disturb. trouvaient (3d pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. trouver), (they) found. trouvait (on) (3d pers. sing. imperf. indic. v. trouver), one, they, found. trouve (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. trouver), (he, it) finds. trouvé (past part. v. trouver), found. trouvent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. trouver), (they) find. trouver, v., to find, find out, discover. truie, f., sow. [VO14tu, pers. pron. 2d pers. sing., thou, tu (past part. v. se taire) silent. tue (qu'on) (3d pers. sing. pres. subj. v. tuer), that one should kill. tué (past part. v. tuer), killed. Tunis, proper name, Tunis. turbulent, adj., noisy, turbulent. turc, adj. m., Turkish. turque, adj. f., Turkish. Turquie, f., proper name, Turkey. tuteur, m., guardian, protector. tuyau, m., pipe, funnel. tyran, m., tyrant, despot. tyrannie, f., tyranny, oppression.

triumvirat, m., triumvirate.

un (des, les uns), indef. art., a, an, any; pl. some; les uns, the ones.

uni, adj., united, smooth, level. unir, v., to unite, make smooth. unité, f., unity, concord. universel, adj., universal. usage, m., custom, use, wear. utile, adj., useful, of use.

va (3d pers. sing. v. aller), (he) goes; il va partir, he will depart (soon). vache, f., cow. vaciller, v., to vacillate, to waver. vagabond, n. and adj., vagabond, vague, n. f., wave, billow; adj., vague, vainc (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. vaincre), he vanquishes, overcomes. vaincre, v., to vanquish, overcome. vaincu (past part. v. vaincre), vanquished. vais (ie) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. aller), I go, I shall; je vais vous les apprendre, I shall teach them to you. vaisseau, m., ship, vessel. valeur, f., value, worth. vallee, f., valley, vale. van, m., van, winnowing basket. vapeur, f., vapor, steam. vas-tu? (inter. 2d pers. sing. v. aller), are you going? goest thou? vase, m., vase, urn. vaut (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. valoir), it (he) is worth; mieux vaut aujourd'hui un œuf que demain un bœuf. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Mieux vaut tard que jamais. Better late than never. vautour, m., vulture.

veau, m., calf. blant. végétal, m. n. and adj., vegetable, végétaux, m. pl., végétal, plants. veille, f., watch, eve, day be fore. veine, f., vein. vend (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. vendre), he sells. vendrai (je) (1st pers. sing. fut. indic. v. vendre), I shall sell. vendrais (je) (1st pers. sing. pres. cond. v. vendre), I should sell. vendre, v., to sell. vendredi, m., Friday. vendu (past part. v. vendre), sold. vénéneux, adj. m., venemous, poisonous. vénère (2d pers. sing. pres. imperat. v. vénérer), venerate, honor. vengeance, f., vengeance, revenge. venin, m., venom, poison. venir, v., to come, arrive. Vénitien, n. and adj., Venetian. vent, m., wind, gale. ventre, m., stomach, belly. venu (past part. v. venir), come, arrived: il est venu, he has come. Vénus, proper name, Venus. ver, m., worm, maggot. verbal, adj., verbal. verbe, m., verb. verdir, v., to grow green. verge, f., rod, wand. verger, m., fruit garden, orchard. vergeure, f., wire marks, marks. vérité, f., truth, verity. vermeil, adj., vermilion, ruby. verra (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. voir), will see. verre, m., glass. verrez (2d pers. pl. fut. v. voir),

(you) shall see.

verrou, m., bolt. verrouiller, v., to bolt, bar. vers, prep., towards, about, to. verse (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. verser), he pours. verser, v., to pour, pour out. version, f., version, translation. vert, adj., green, n. m., green (color). verte, f. adj., green. vertu, f., virtue, chastity. verveine, f., verbena. vestiaire, m., vestiary, cloakroom. Vésuve, proper name, Vesuvius. vêt (se) (3d pers. sing. pres. ind. ref. v. se vêtir), he clothes or dresses himself. vêtement, m., garment, pl., dress. vêtez-vous (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. se vêtir), dress yourselves. veuf, n. and adj., widower. veuillez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v. vouloir), please, be so kind as. veut (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. vouloir), (he) wishes; veut dire, signifies, means. veuve, f., widow. via, prep., via, by way of. viande, f., meat, viand. vice-président, m., vice president. Victor, proper name, Victor. Victorie, proper name, Victoria. vidé (past part. v. vider), empty, emptied. vie, f., life, existence. vieil, adj. m. before a cons., old. vieillard, m., old man. vieille, f. adj., old. vieillir, v., to grow old. vielle, f., hurdy-gurdy. viendra (3d pers. sing. fut. v. venir), (he) will come.

viendront (ad pers. pl. fut. indic. v. venir), (they) will come. Vienne, proper name, Vienna. vienne (qu'il) (3d pers. sing. pres. subj. v. venir) that he should come. viens (ie) (1st pers. sing. pres. indic. v. venir), (I) come. vient (il) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. venir), (he) comes. vierge, f. and adj., virgin. [man]. vieux, m. n. and adj., old (old vif, adj., alive, live. vigne, f., vine, vineyard. vigneron, m., wine grower. vil, adj., vile, base. vilain, adj., ugly, vile. village, m., village. villageois, m., villager, rustic. ville, f., town, city. vin, m., wine. vingt, num. adj., twenty. violemment, adv., violently. violent, adj., violent. violent (ils) (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. violer), (they) violate, break. violet, n. and adj., violet (color). violette, f. (bot.), violet. vipère, f., viper, adder. Virginie, proper name, Virginia. virgule, f., comma. vis, f., screw. vis-à-vis, m., opposite. vis (je) (1st pers. sing. pret. indic. v. voir), (I) saw. visage, m., face, visage. visita (3d pers. sing. pret. v. visiter), visited. visitait, imperf., visited. visite, f., visit, call. visité (past part. v. visiter), visited. visiter, v., to visit, call.

visitera (3d pers. sing. fut. indic. v. | visiter), will visit. visitions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. visiter), we visited. vit (3d pers. sing. pret. indic. voir), (he) saw. vit (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. vivre), (he) lives. vite, adv., quickly. vivant (pres. part. v. vivre), living. vivat, interj., hurrah. vive (3d pers. sing. pres. subj. v. VIVIE), (he) may live, long live, vive (f. adj. m. vif), alive, live. vivement, adv., quickly. vivent (3d pers. pl. pres. indic. v. vivre), (they) live. vivez, imperat., live. vivre. v., to live. voeu, m., vow. There are. voici, prep., see here, behold, here is, voilà, prep., see there, there is, there are. voile du palais, m., soft palate. voir, v., to see, look at. voisin, m., neighbor. voit (on) (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. v. voir), one sees. voiture, f., carriage, coach. voix, f., voice, tone. vol, m., robbery, theft, flight, soaring. vola (pret. v. voler), flew. volontiers, adv., willingly, gladly. Voltaire, proper name, Voltaire. volume, m., volume, bulk. vos, poss. adj. pl., your. votre, poss. adj. m. and f., your. vôtre (le, la), poss. pron., yours. voulez-vous? (2d pers. pl. pres. indic. inter. v. vouloir), will you? voulions (nous) (1st pers. pl. imperf. indic. v. vouloir), we wished.

vouloir, v., to wish, will, intend.
vous, pers. pron. subj. or obj., you, ye.
voûte, f., vault, arch.
voyageur, m., traveler, passenger.
voyelle, f., vowel. [voir), see.
voyez (2d pers. pl. pres. imperat. v.
voyons (nous) (1st pers. pl. pres.
indic. v. voir), (we) see.
vrai, adj., true, real.
vraisemblable, adj., probable, likely.
vu (past part. v. voir), seen.
vue, f., sight, view. [monly.

vulgairement, adv., vulgarly, com-W

wagon, m., wagon, railway car.
Weimar, proper name, Weimar.
Westphalie, proper name, Westphalia.
whig, m., whig.
whist, m., whist.

Windsor, proper name, Windsor. X

Xavier, proper name, Xavier. Xerxès, proper name, Xerxes. xylocope, m. (zoöl.), carpenter bee. xylographie, f., wood engraving.

Y

y, adv., there, thither, within, here; pers. pron., by it, by them, for it, for them.

yard, m., yard (measure).

yeux (m. pl. of œil), eyes.

yole, f., yawl.

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zèle, m., zeal, ardor. zénith, m., zenüh. zıgzag, m., zigzag. Zoïle, proper name, Zoilus. w, y.

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